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(12) **United States Patent**
Underly et al.

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(54) **LAUNDRY SYSTEM**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 20 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
D06F 37/00 (2006.01)
D06F 29/00 (2006.01)
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ***D06F 29/005*** (2013.01); ***A47B 46/005*** (2013.01); ***A47B 88/40*** (2017.01);
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC D06F 3/00
See application file for complete search history.

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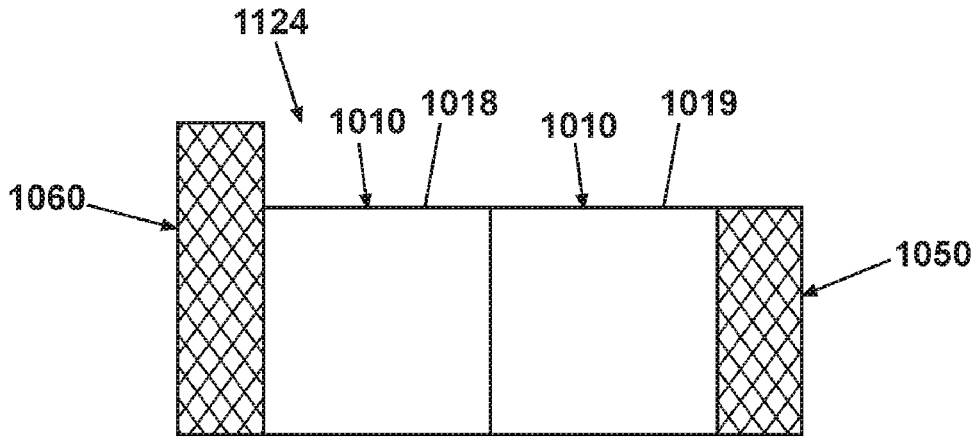
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A laundry system includes a washing machine having a first wash chamber and a washing module below the first wash chamber. The washing module includes a drawer and a rotatably-mounted wash basket defining a second wash chamber with a low capacity relative to a capacity of the first wash chamber.

22 Claims, 132 Drawing Sheets



Related U.S. Application Data

No. 14/725,376, filed on May 29, 2015, now Pat. No. 9,611,578, which is a continuation of application No. 12/497,034, filed on Jul. 2, 2009, now Pat. No. 9,187,855, which is a continuation of application No. 11/323,220, filed on Dec. 30, 2005, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 11/323,221, filed on Dec. 30, 2005, now Pat. No. 7,624,600, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 10/971,671, filed on Oct. 22, 2004, now Pat. No. 7,513,132, which is a continuation of application No. 12/489,710, filed on Jun. 23, 2009, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 11/322,740, filed on Dec. 30, 2005, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 11/323,125, filed on Dec. 30, 2005, now Pat. No. 7,628,043, which is a continuation of application No. 11/323,221, filed on Dec. 30, 2005, now Pat. No. 4,624,600, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 10/971,671, filed on Oct. 22, 2004, now Pat. No. 7,513,132.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**

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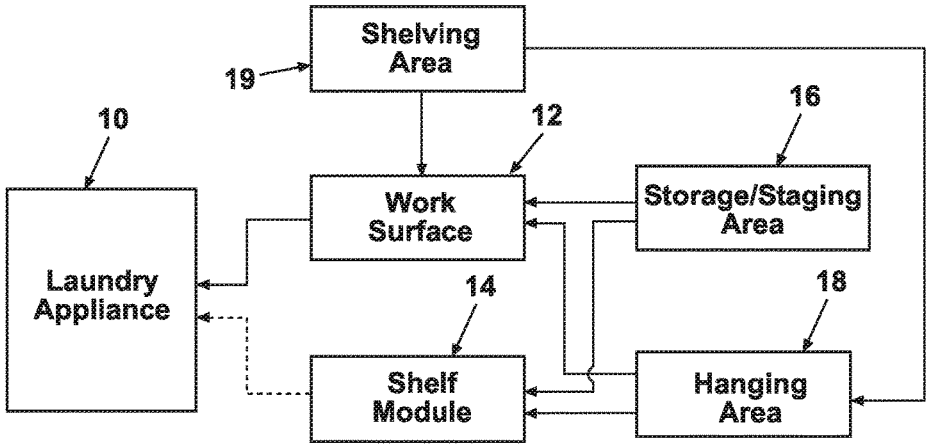

FIG. 1

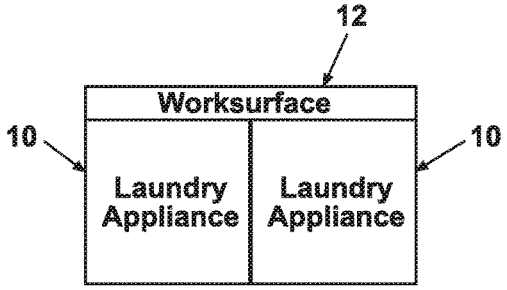

FIG. 2

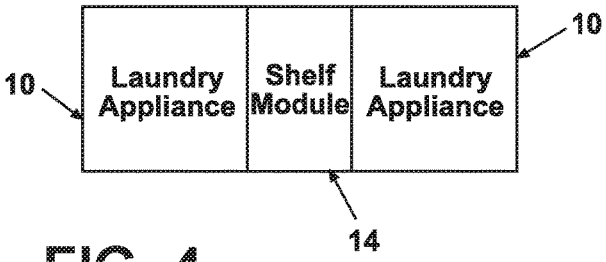

FIG. 4

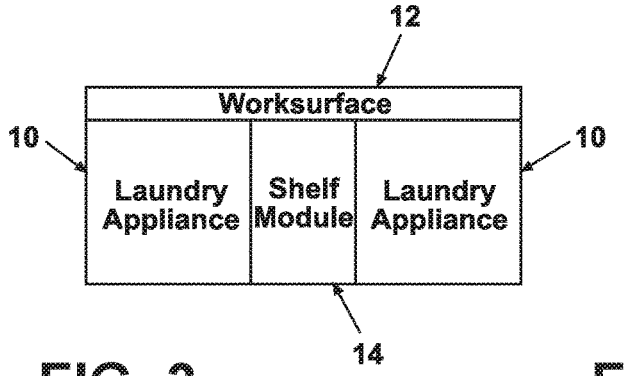

FIG. 3

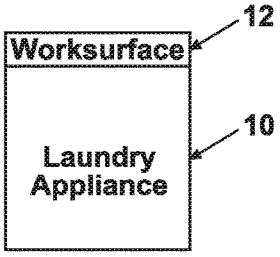

FIG. 5

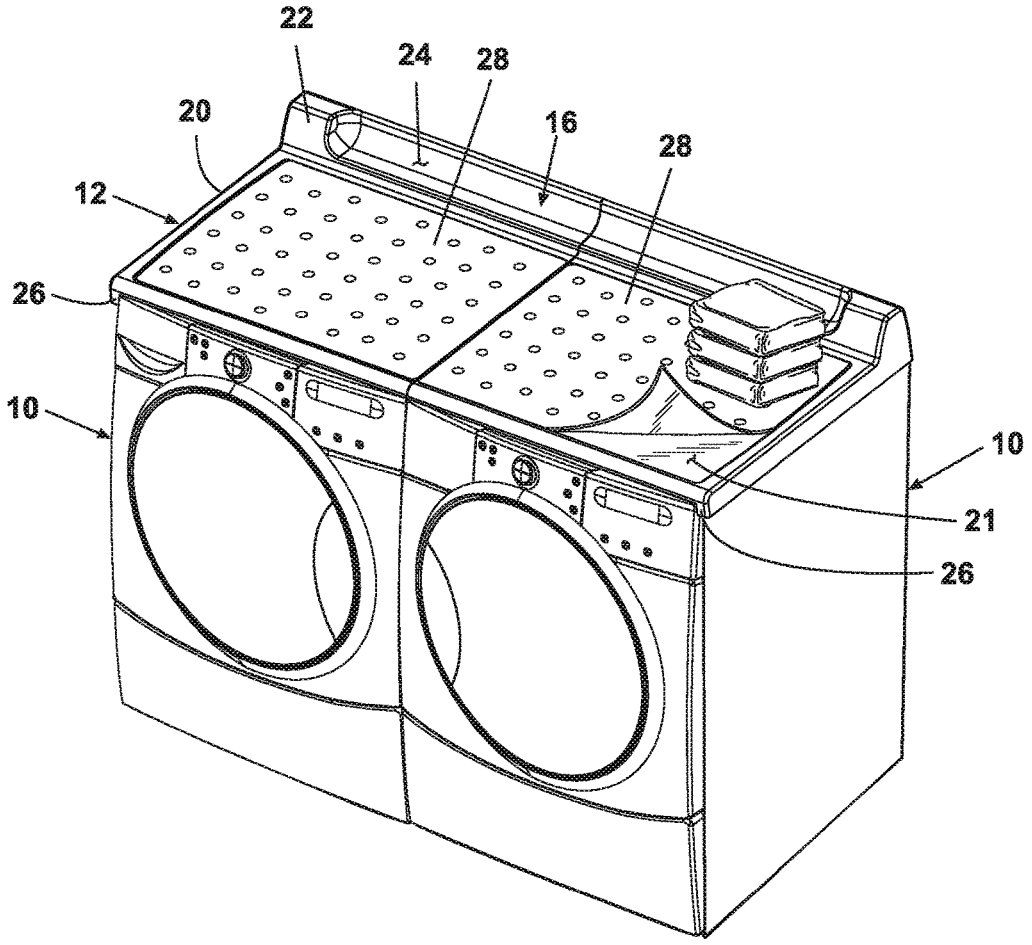

FIG. 6

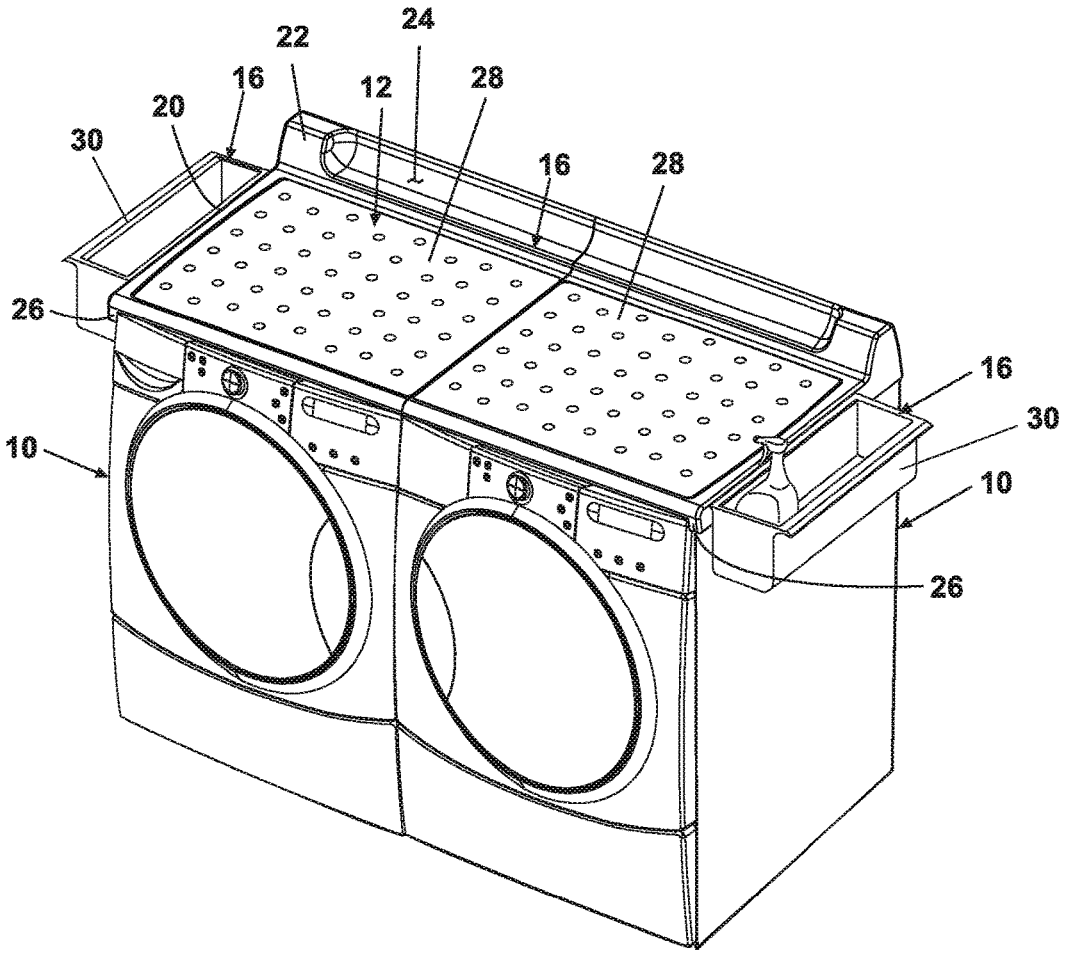

FIG. 7

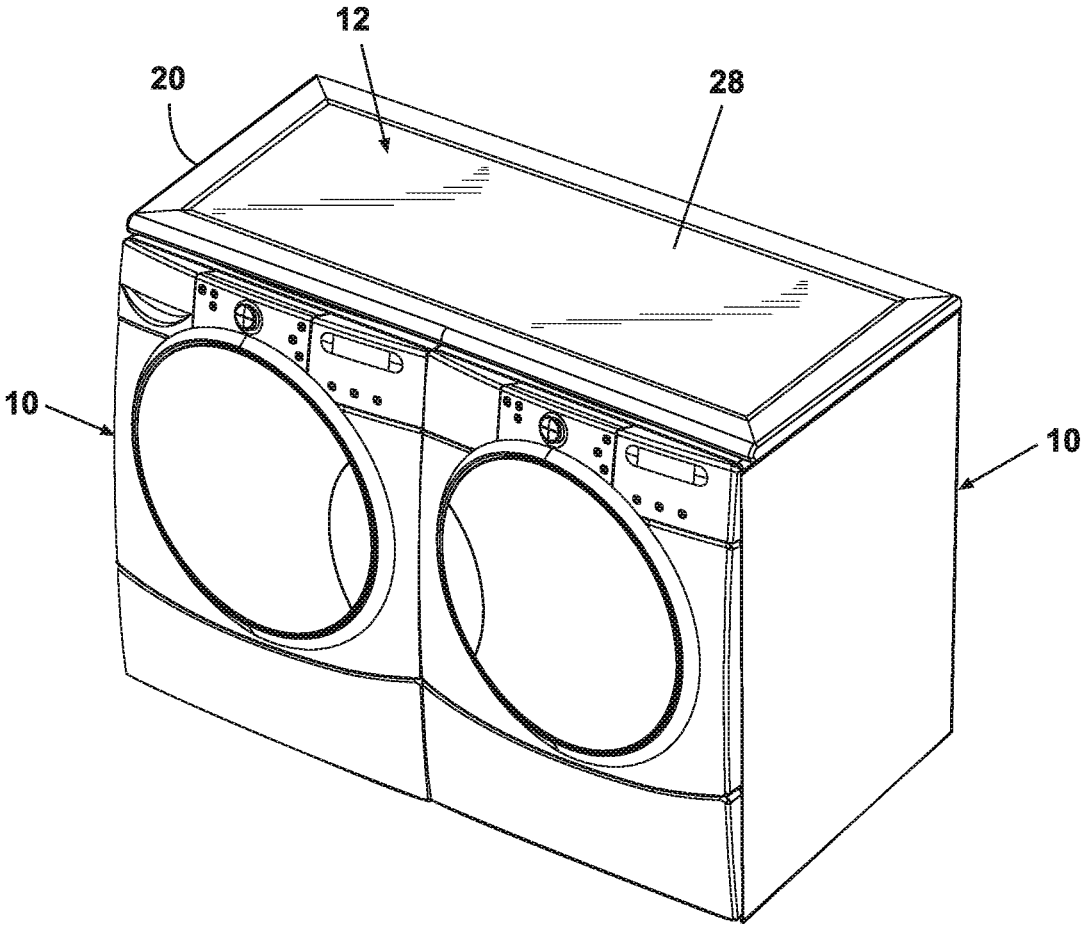

FIG. 8

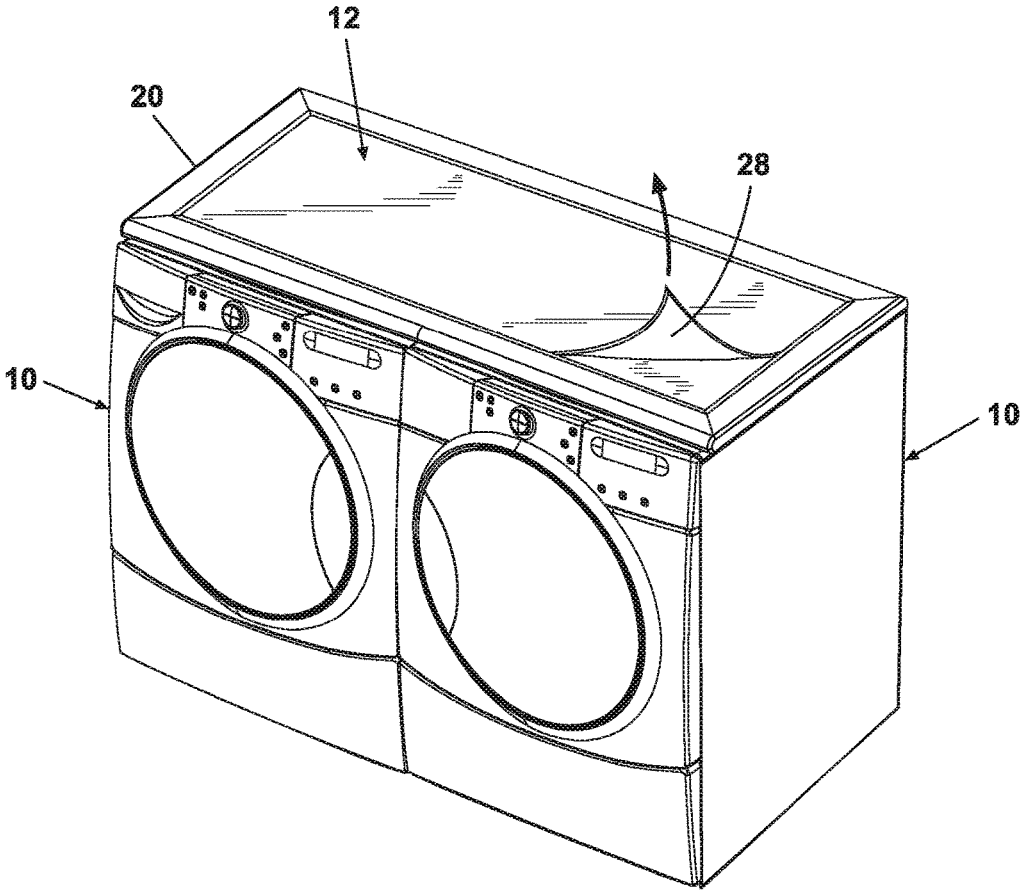

FIG. 9

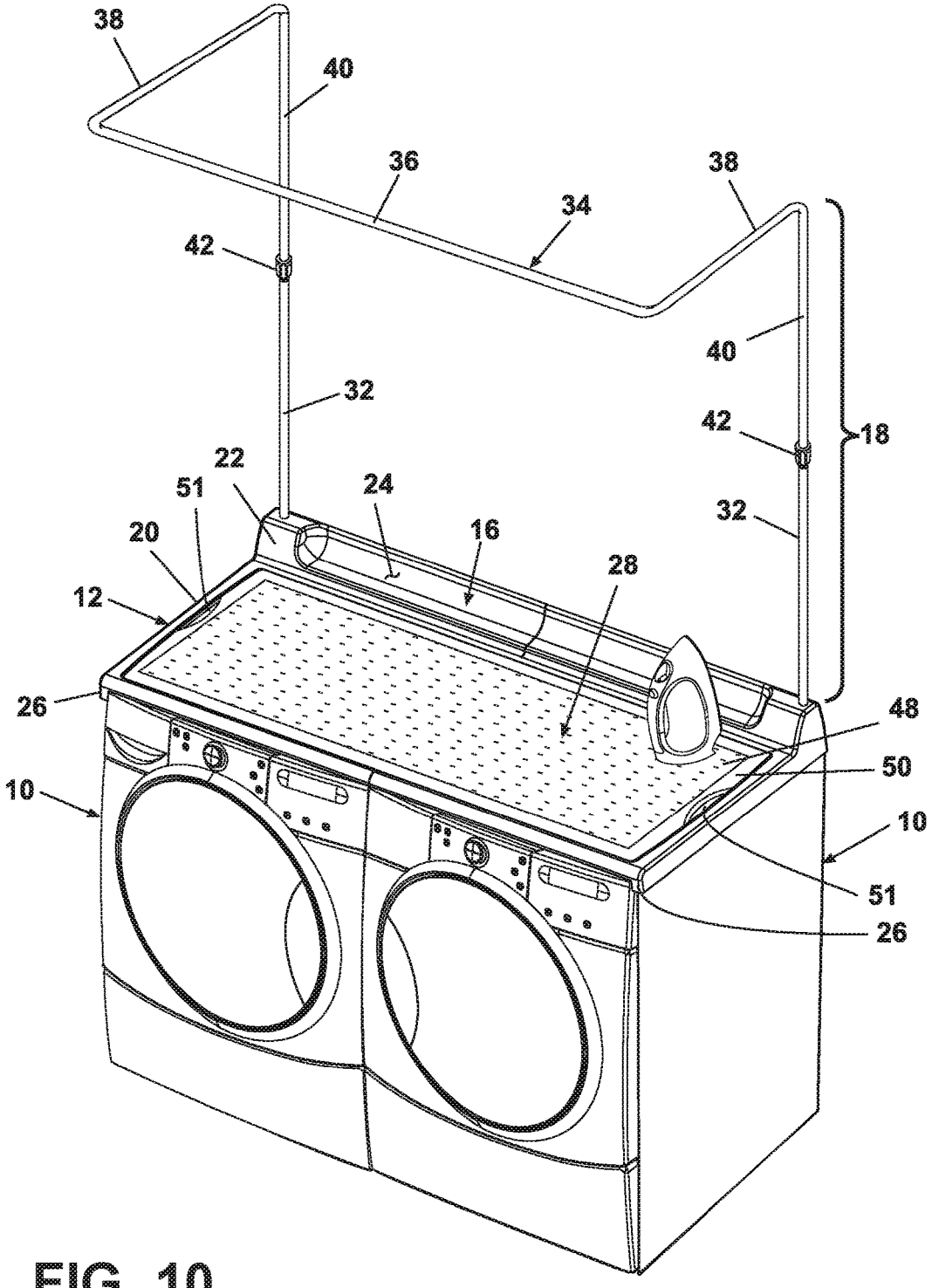
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FIG. 10

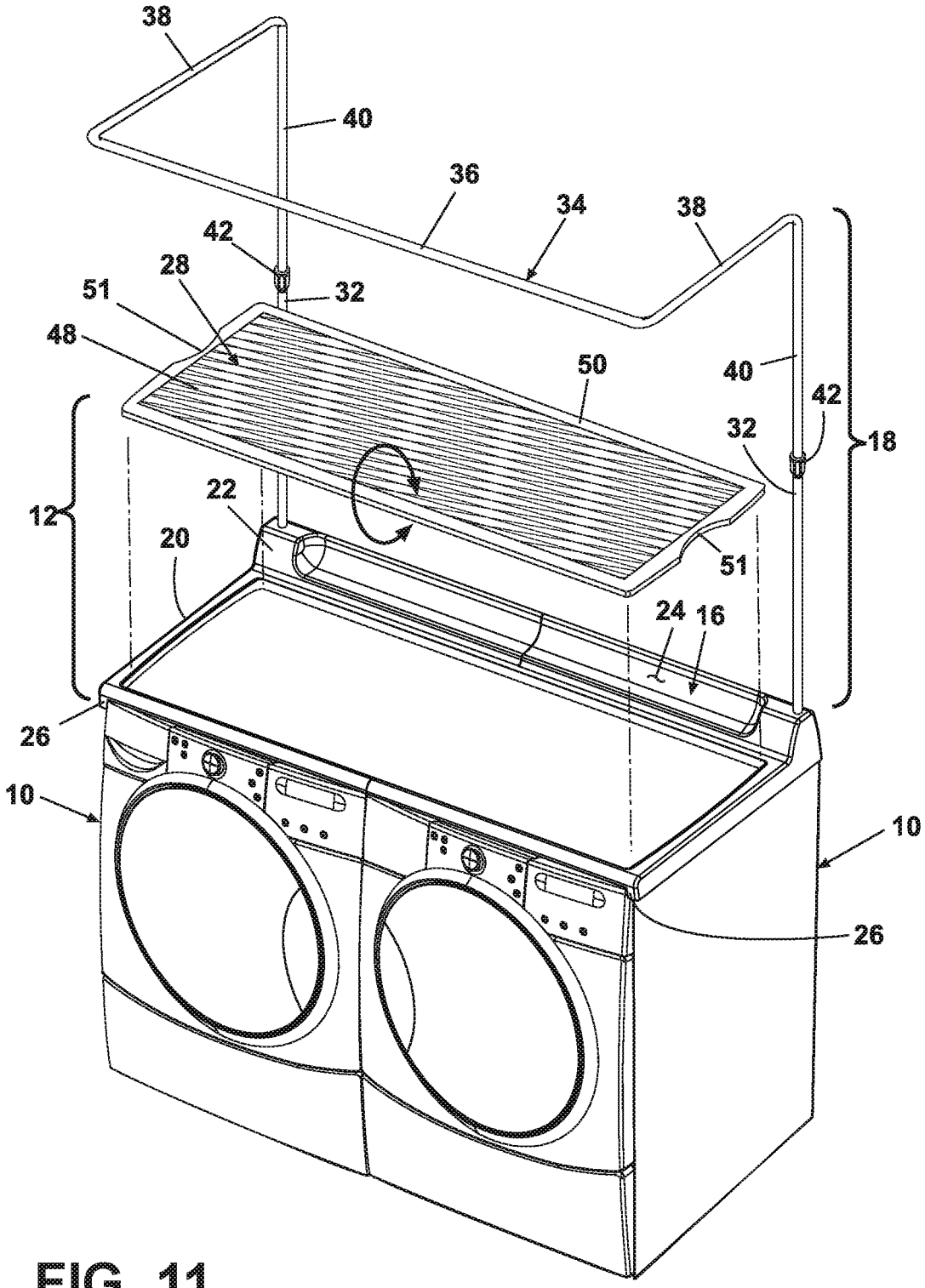
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FIG. 11

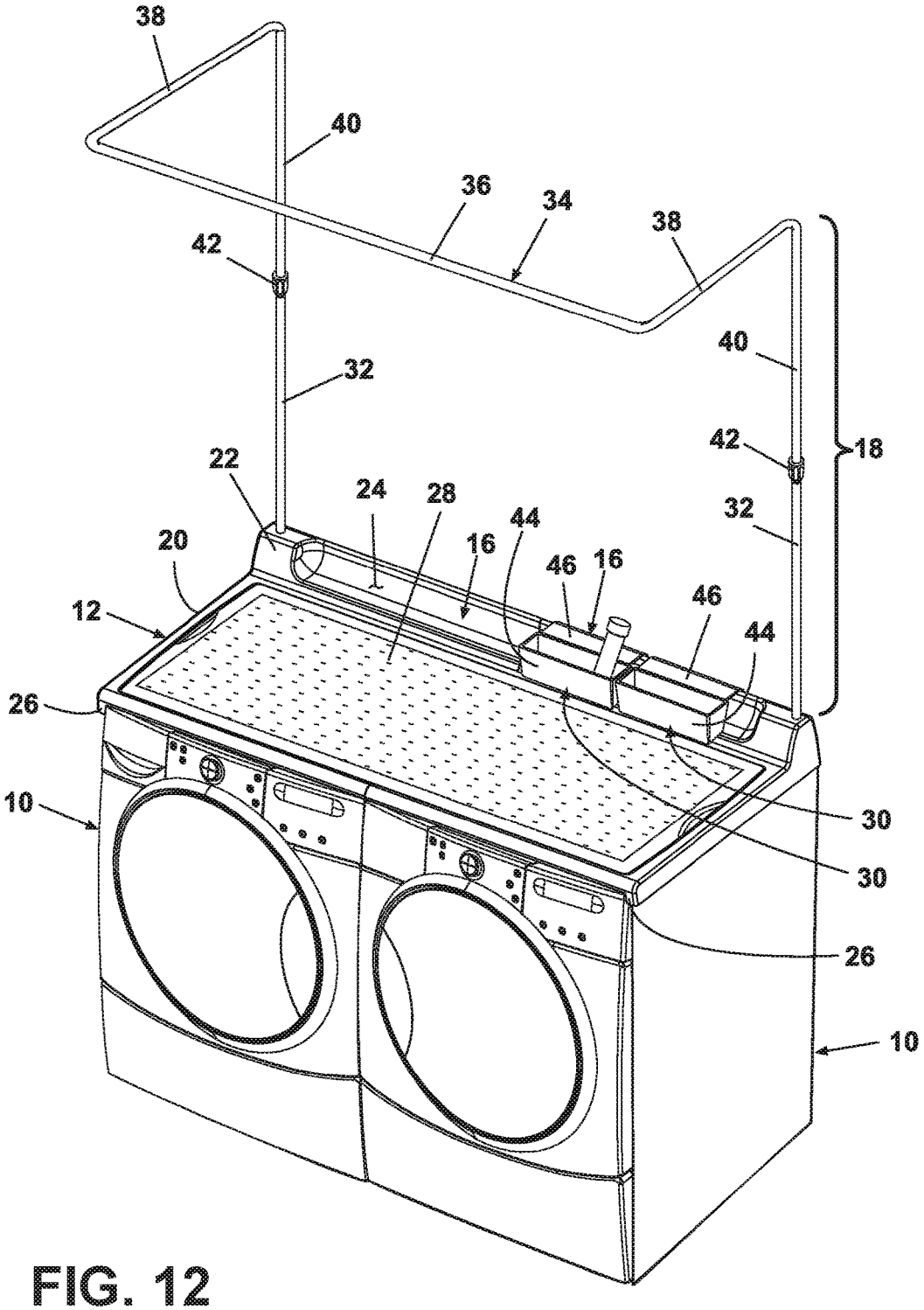
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FIG. 12

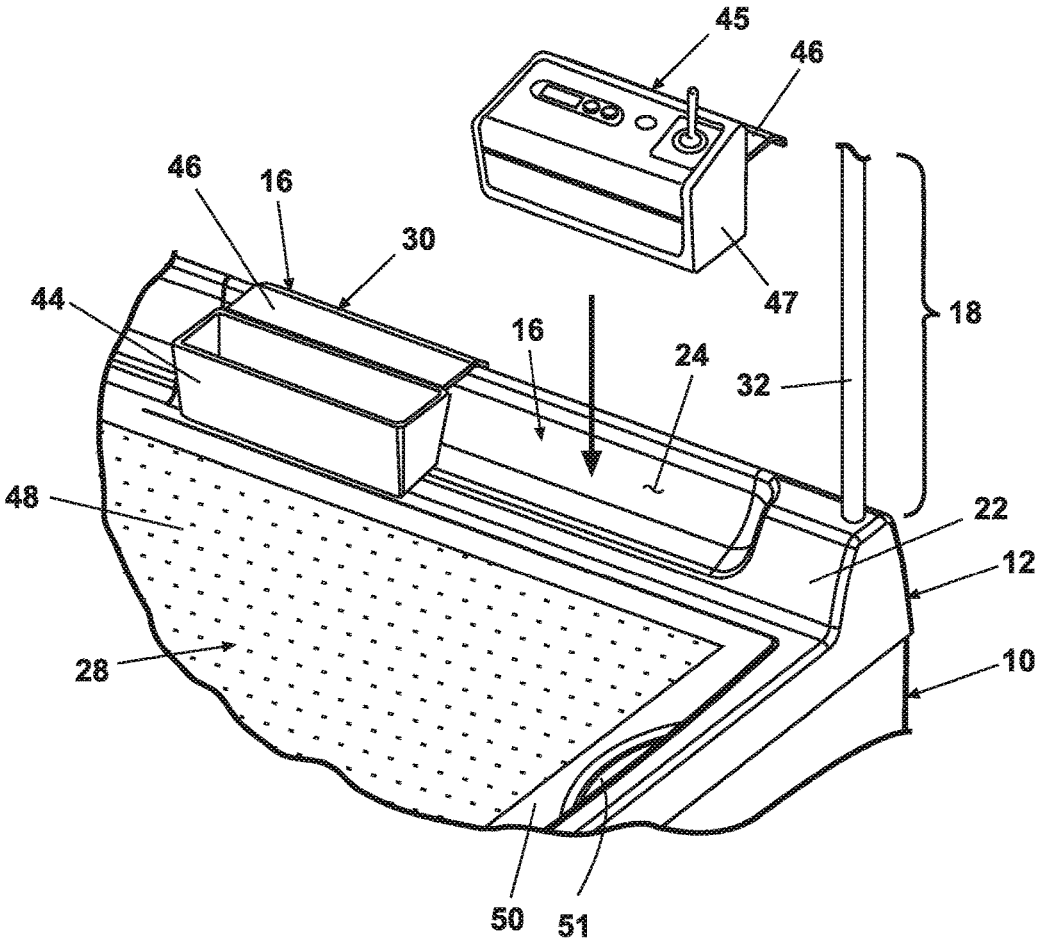

FIG. 13

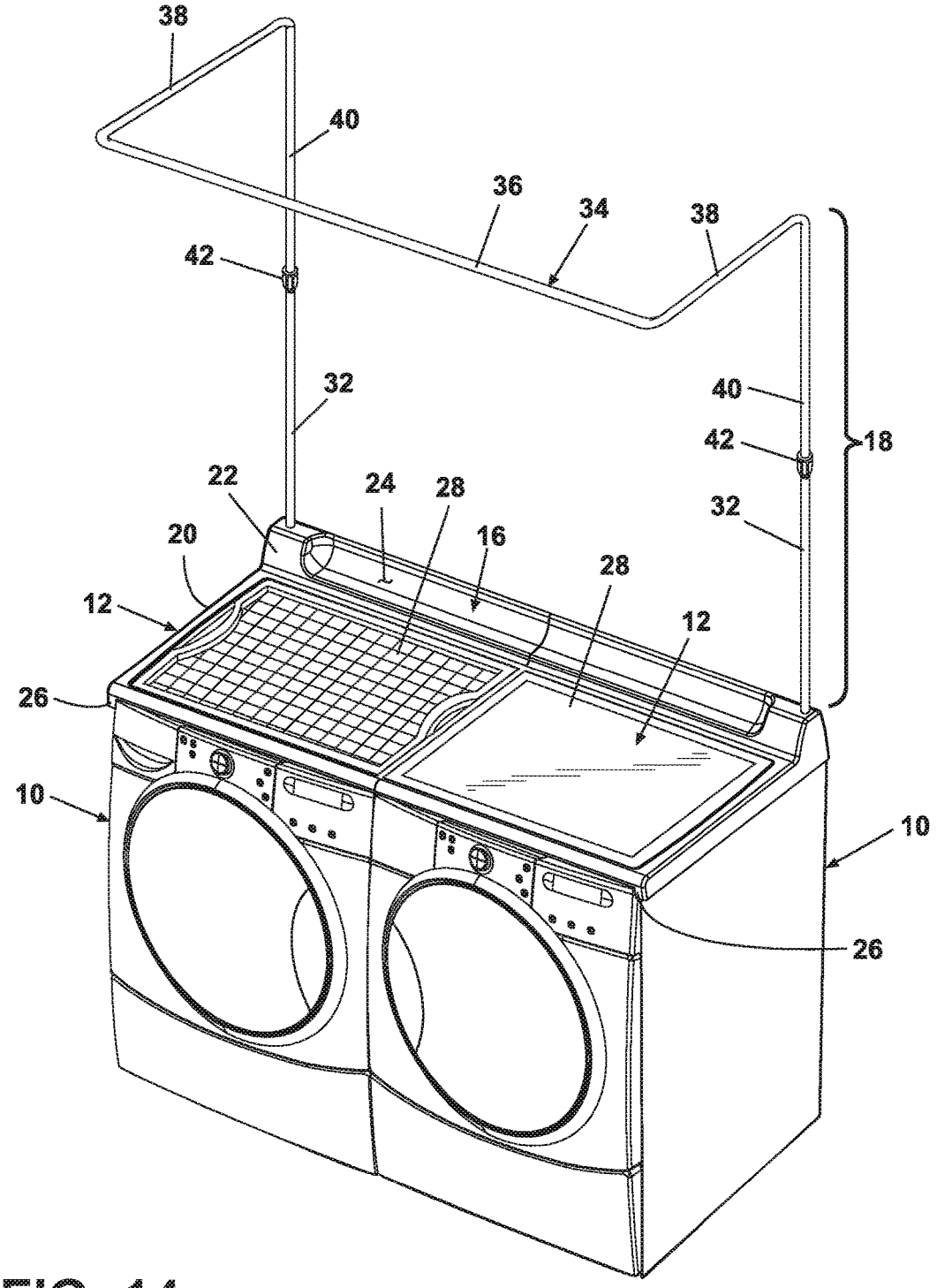

FIG. 14

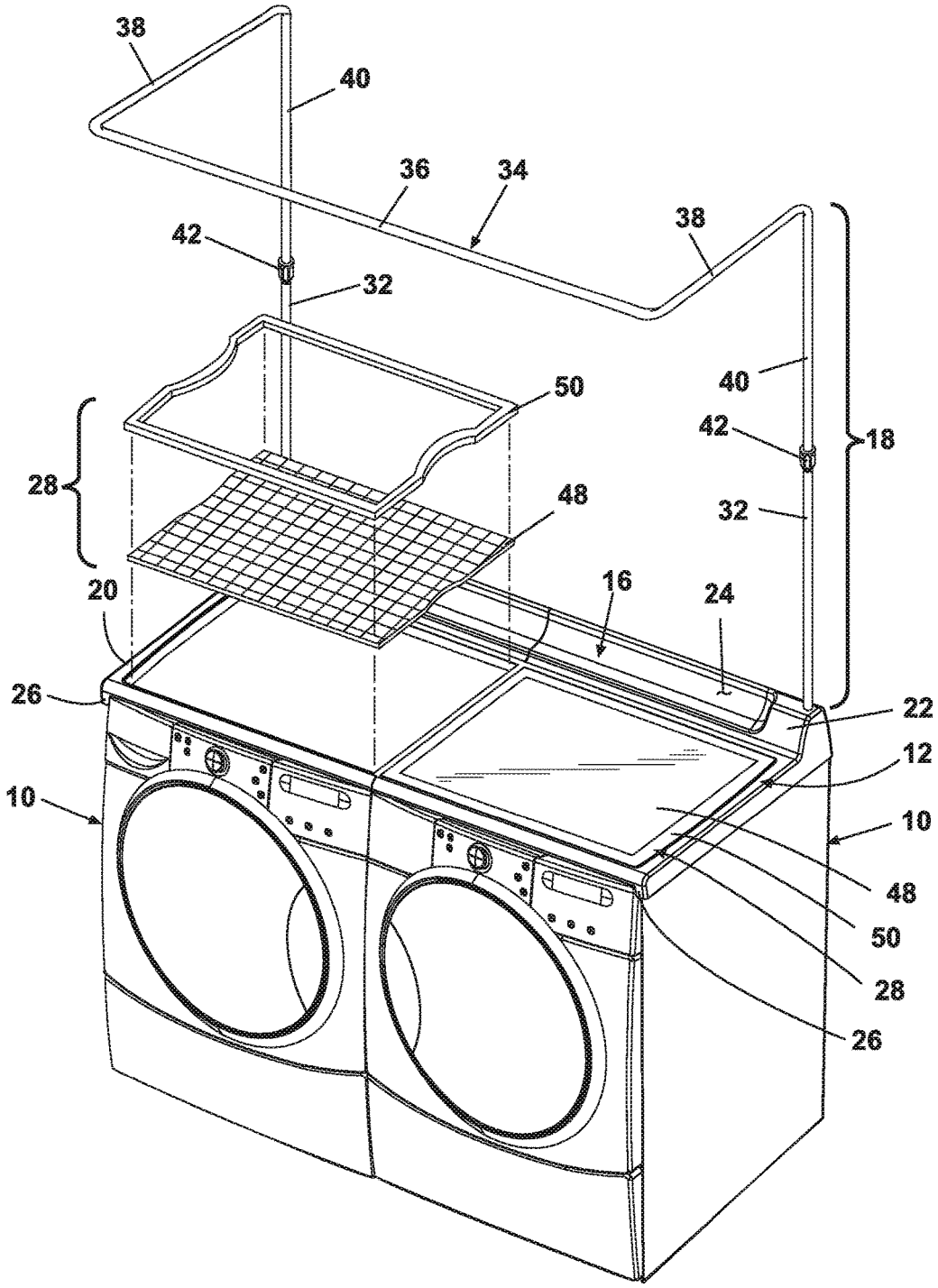
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FIG. 15

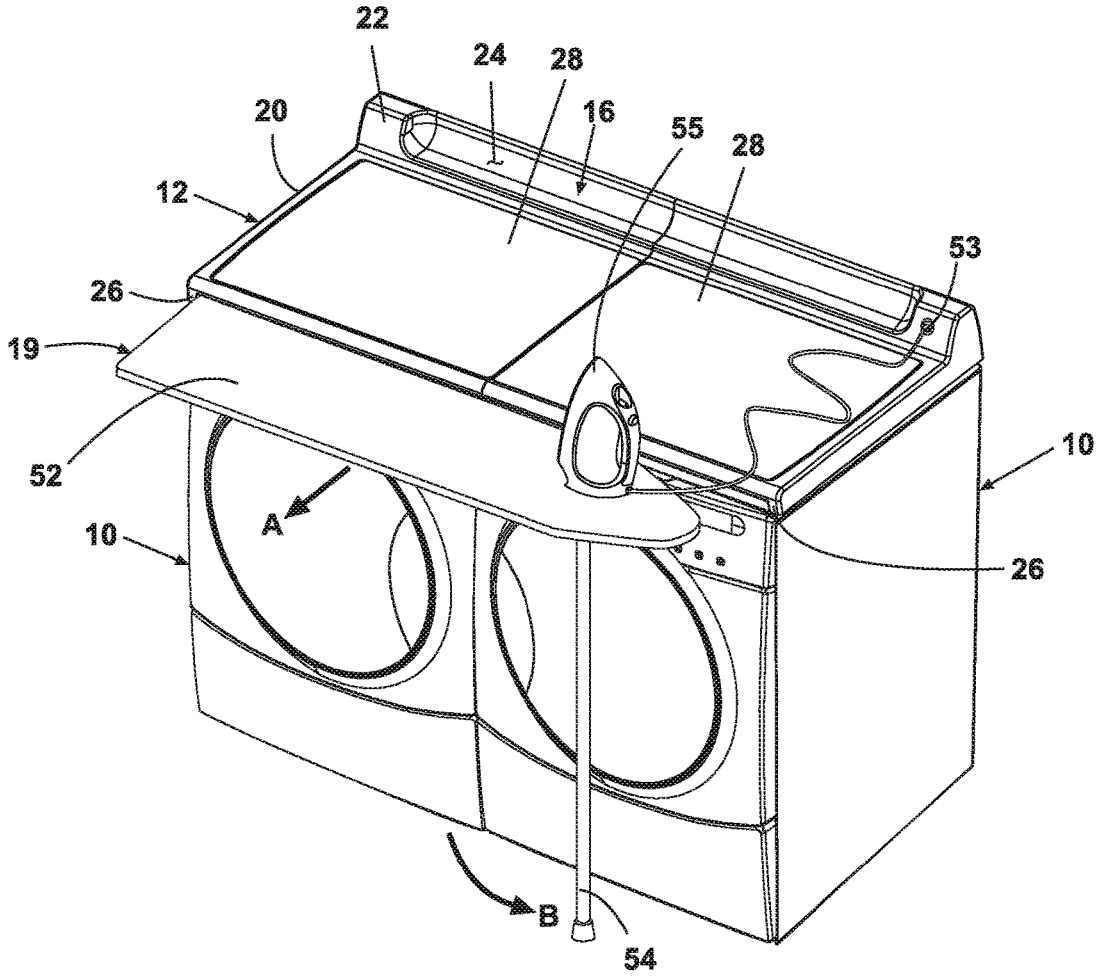

FIG. 16

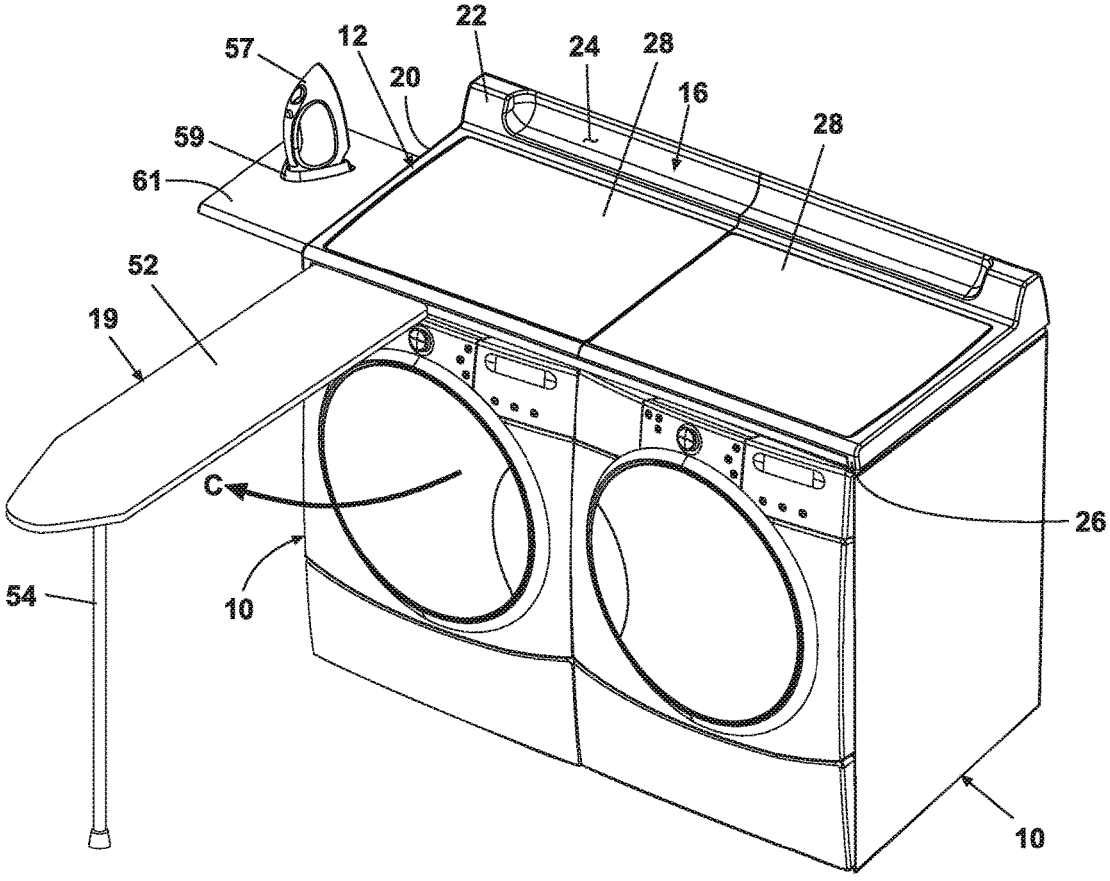

FIG. 17

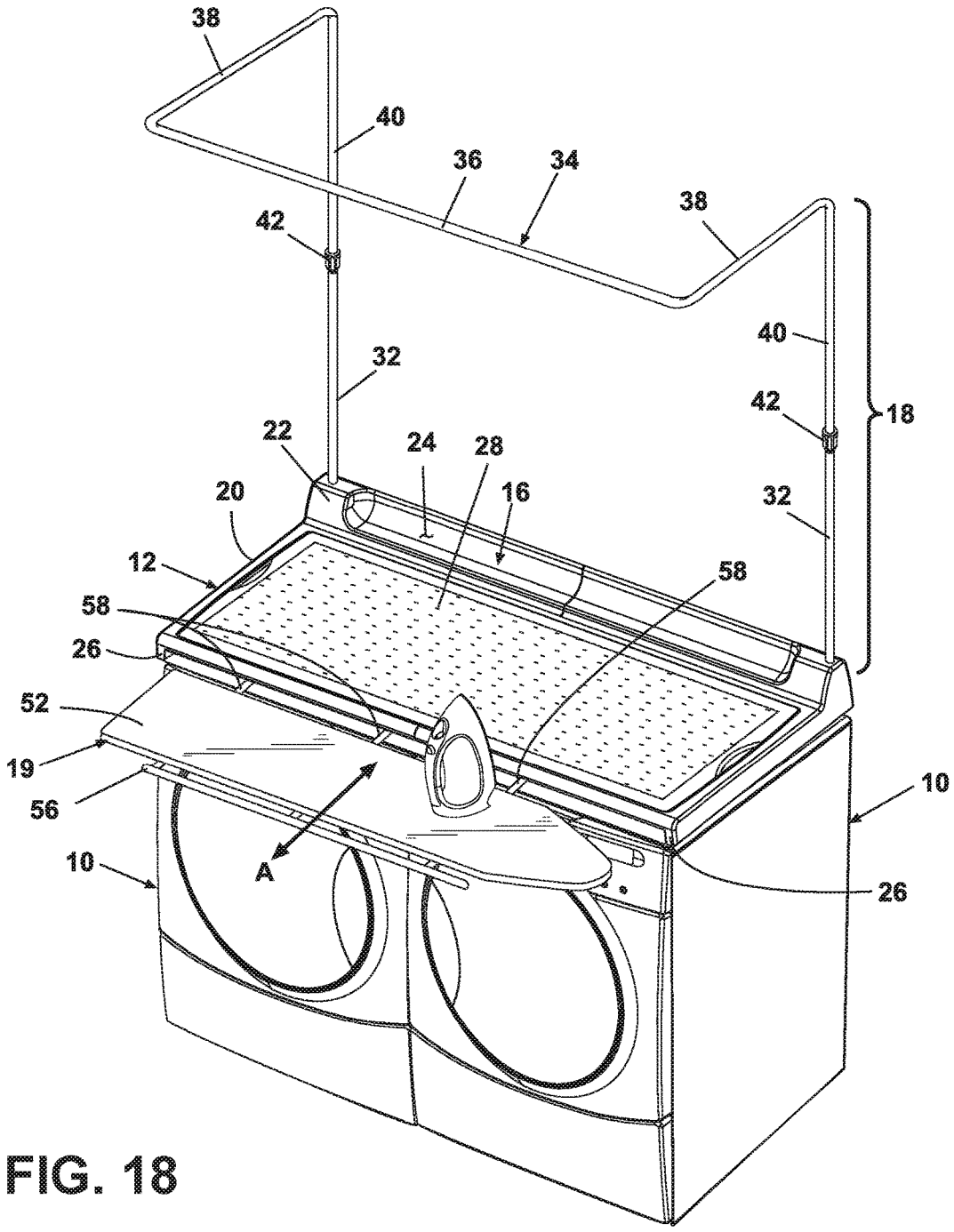
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FIG. 18

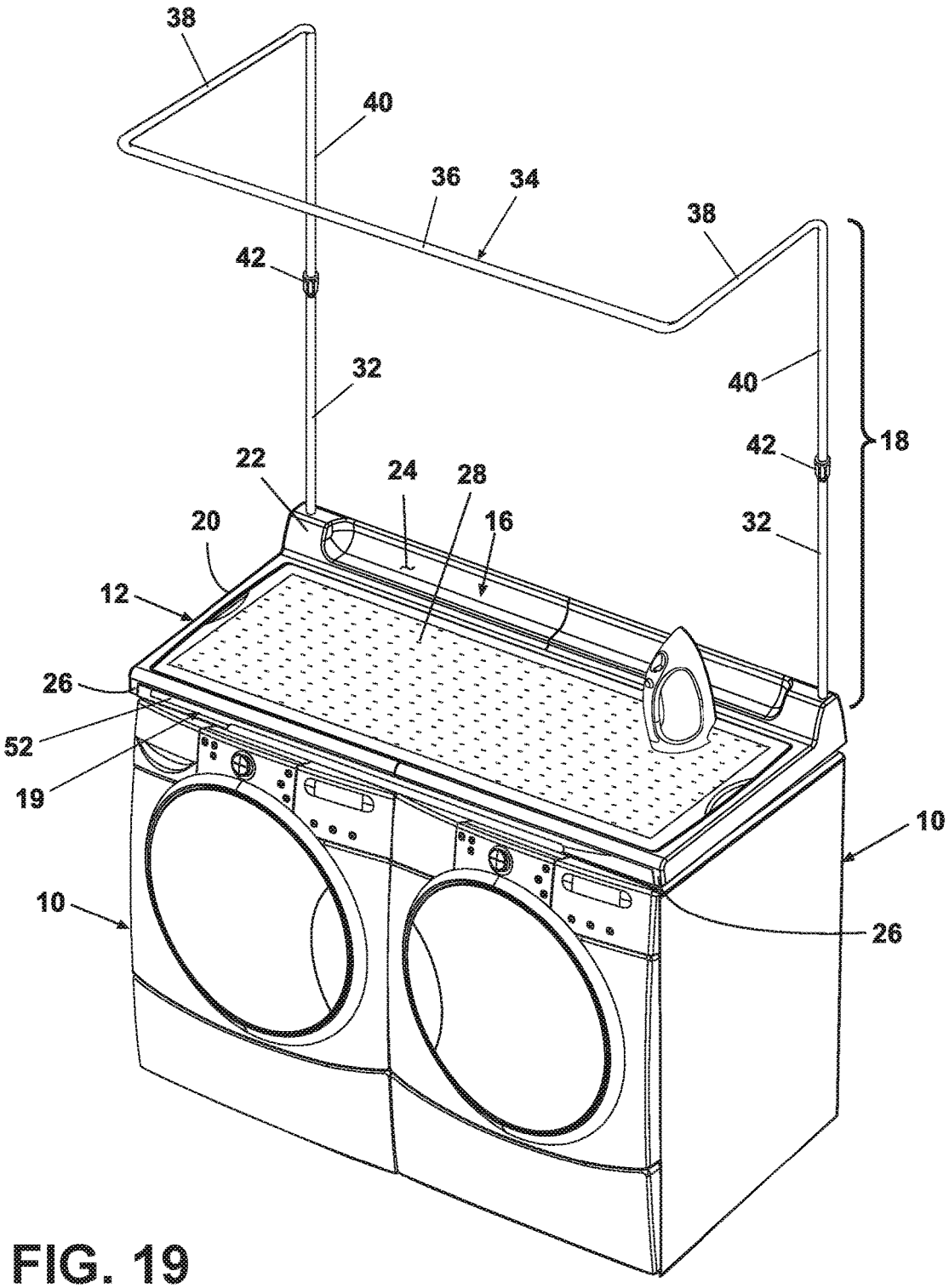

FIG. 19

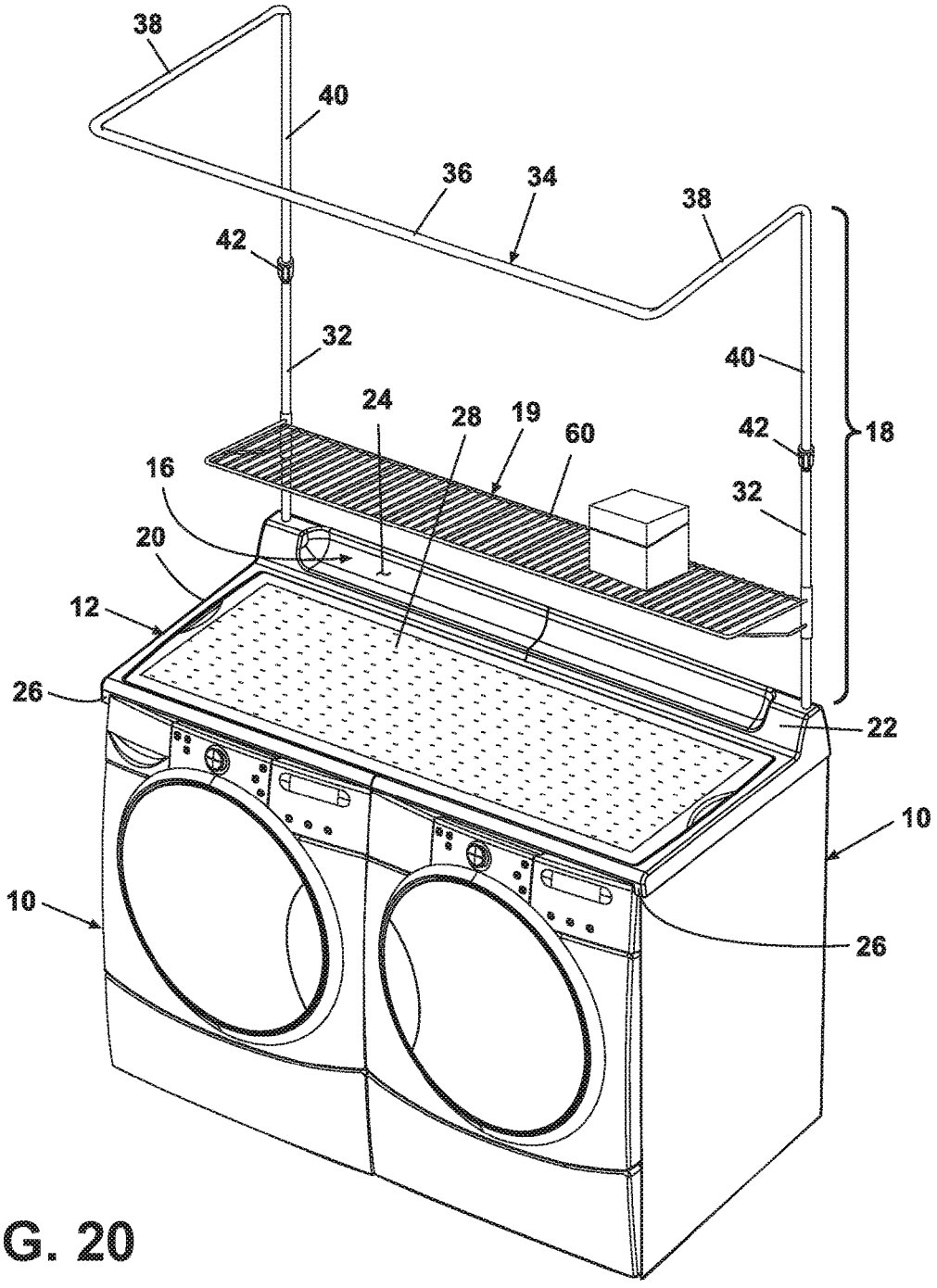

FIG. 20

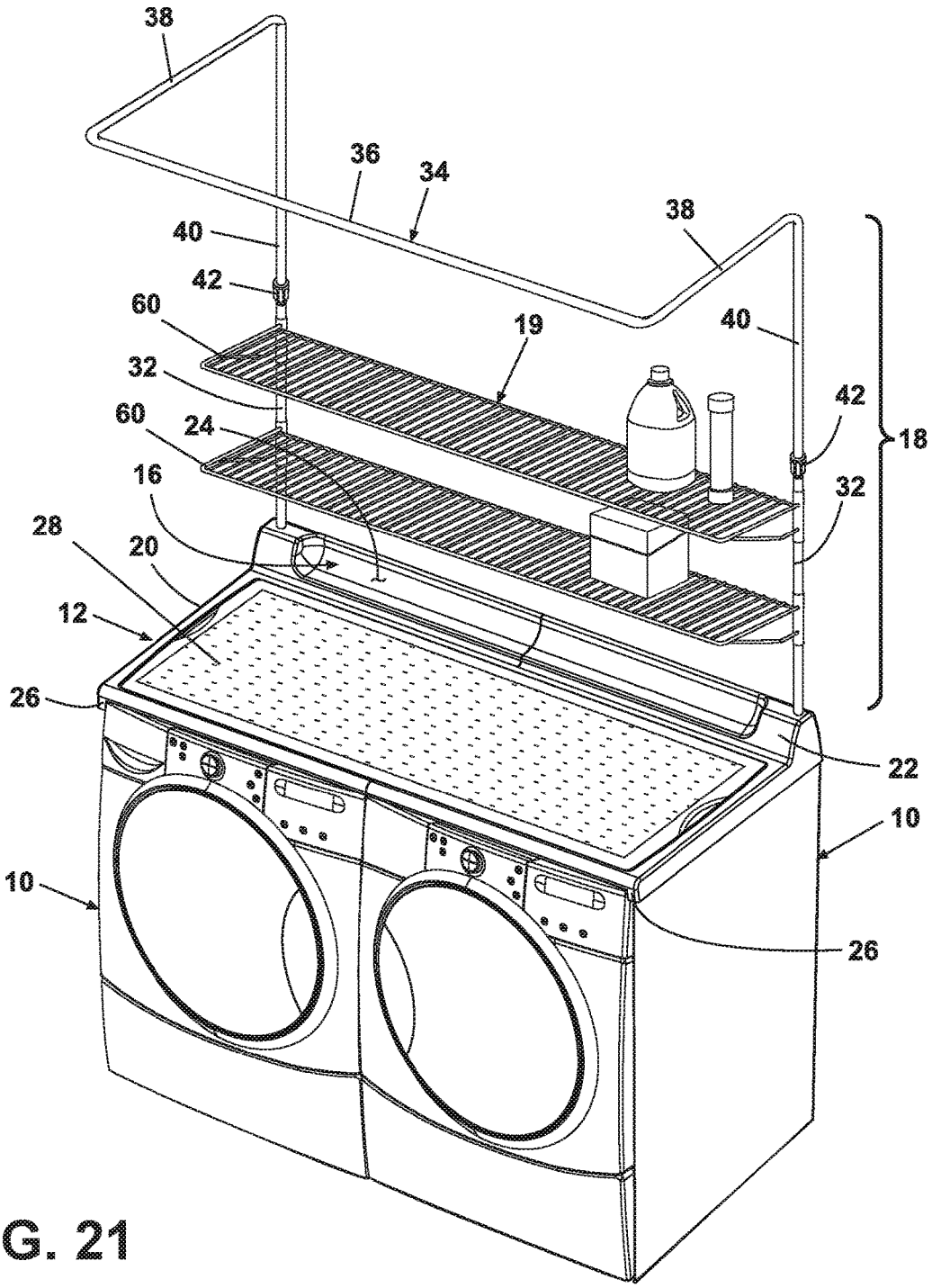

FIG. 21

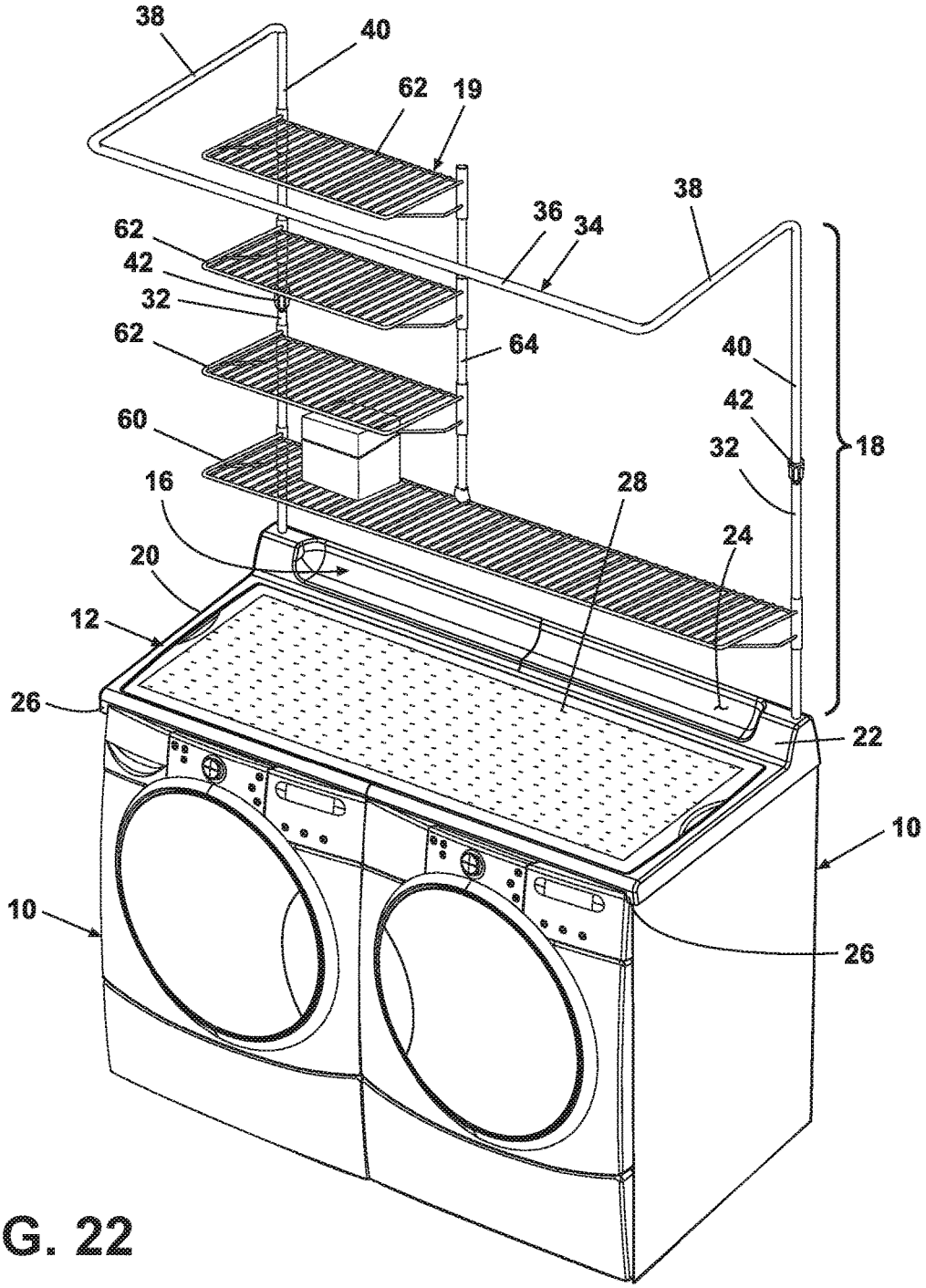
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FIG. 22

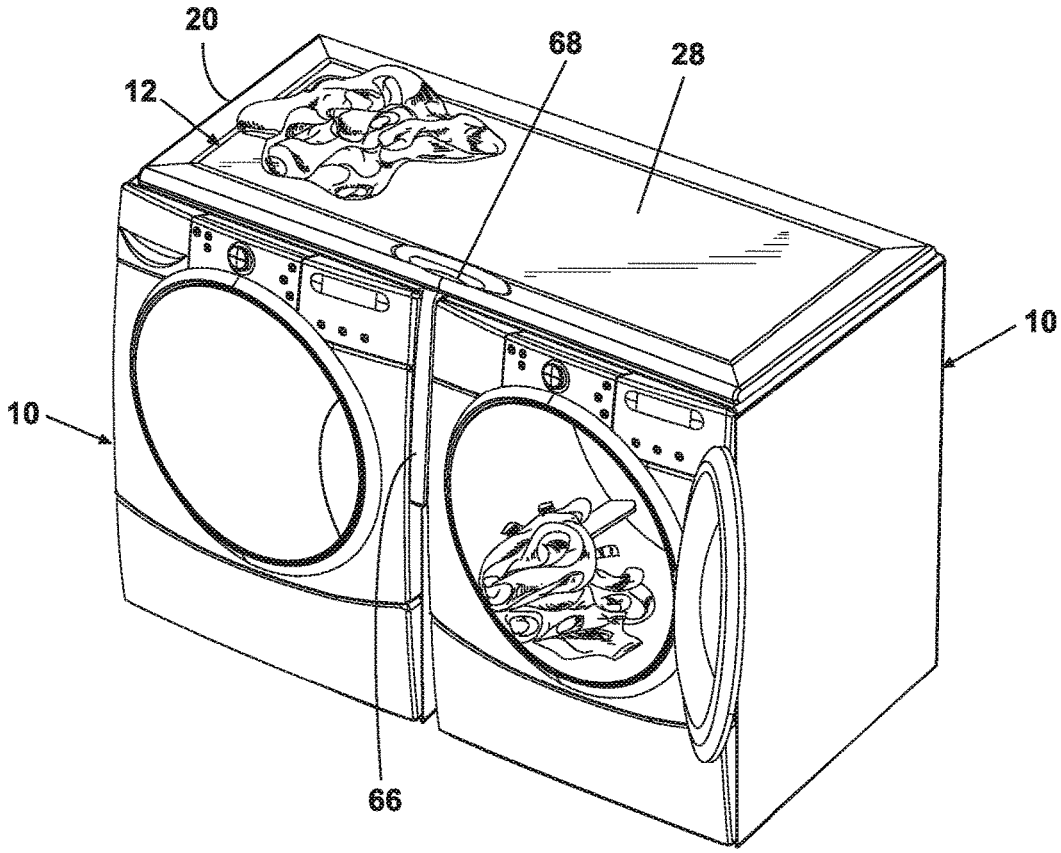

FIG. 23

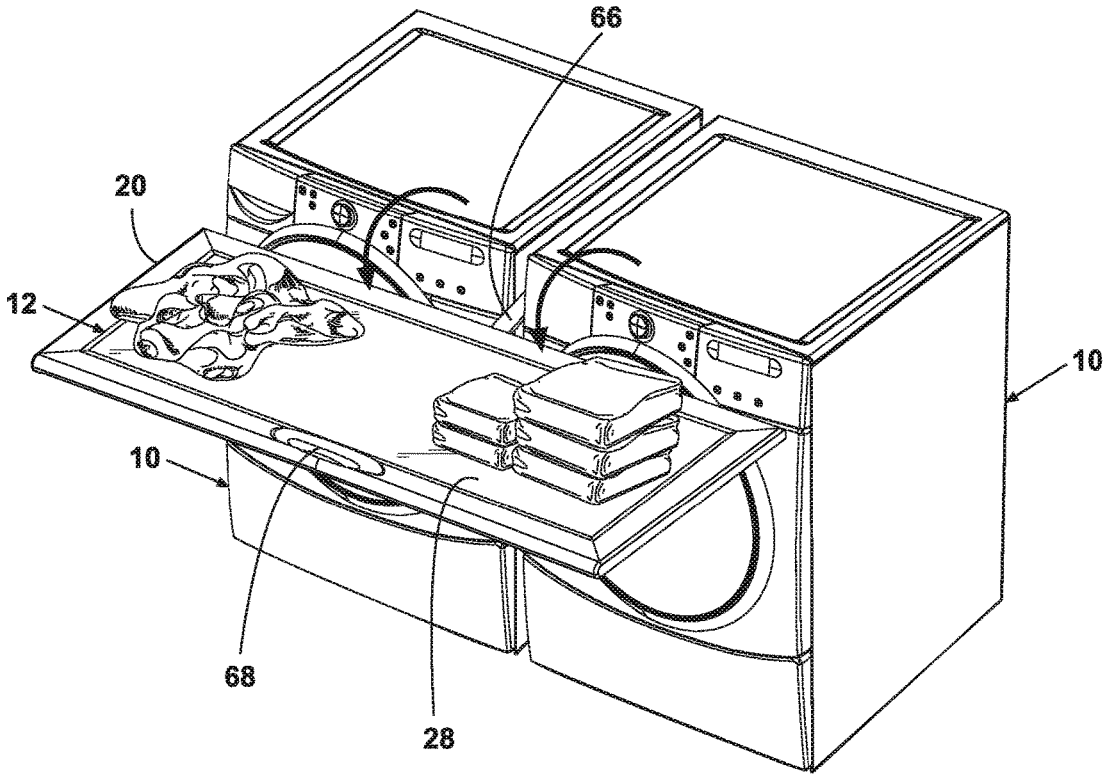

FIG. 24

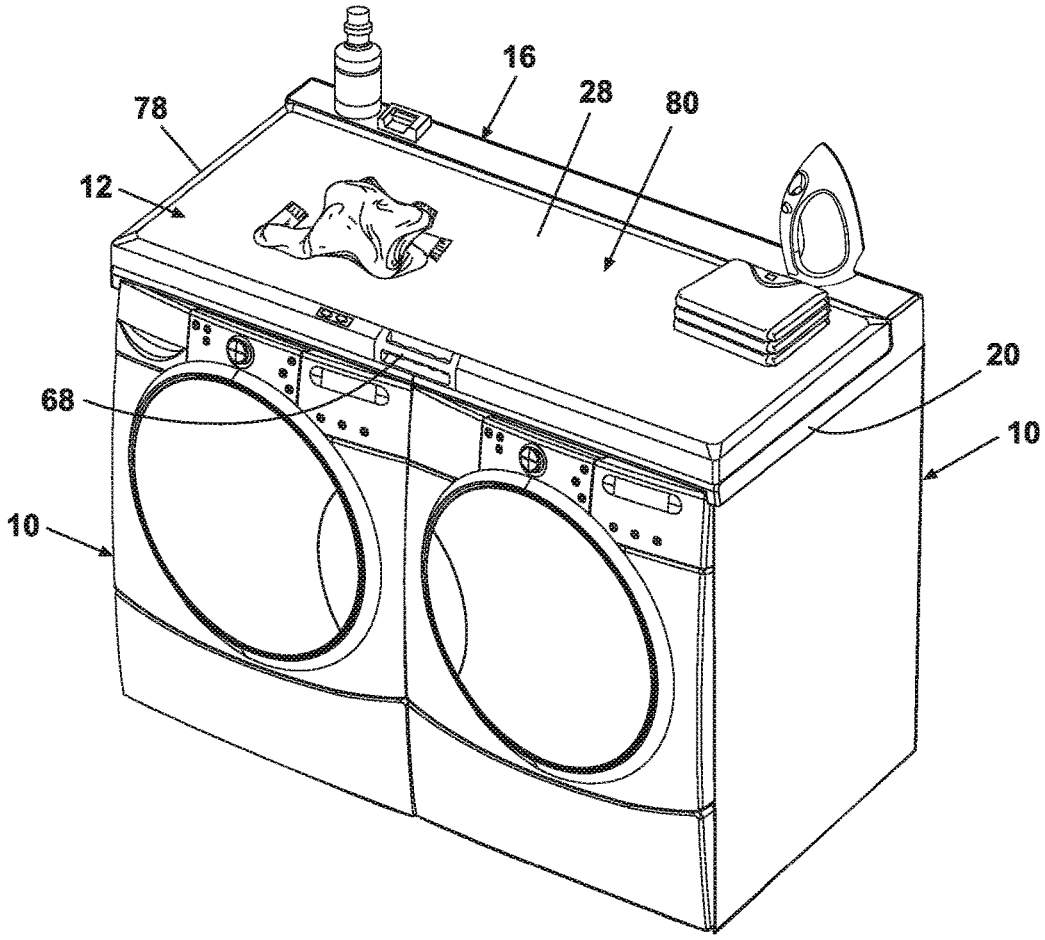

FIG. 25

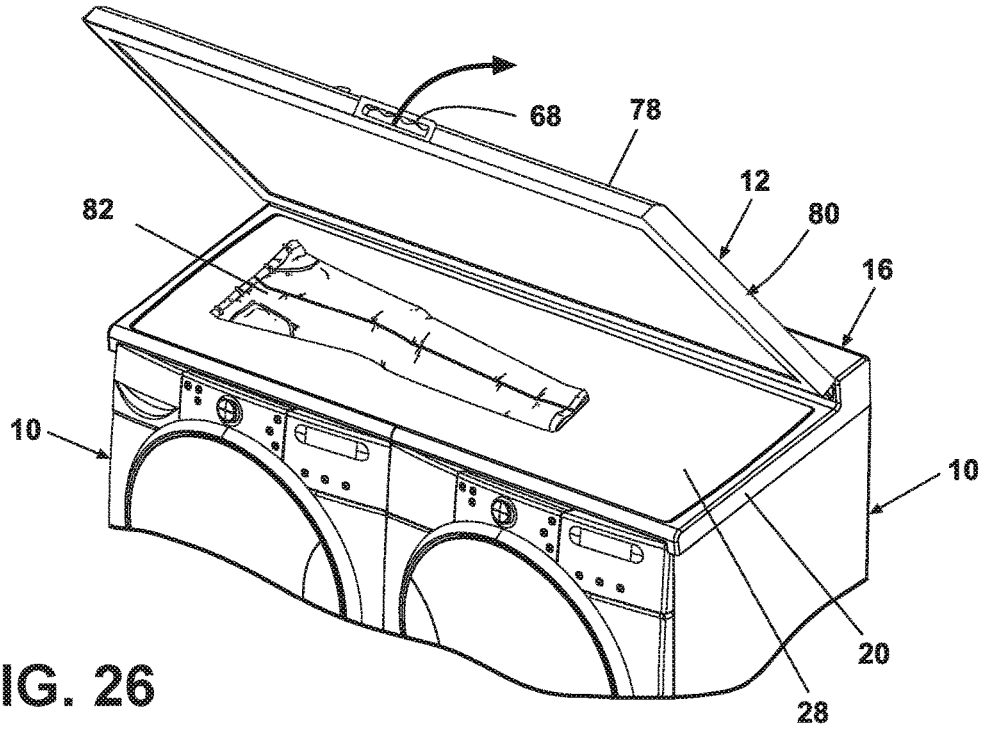

FIG. 26

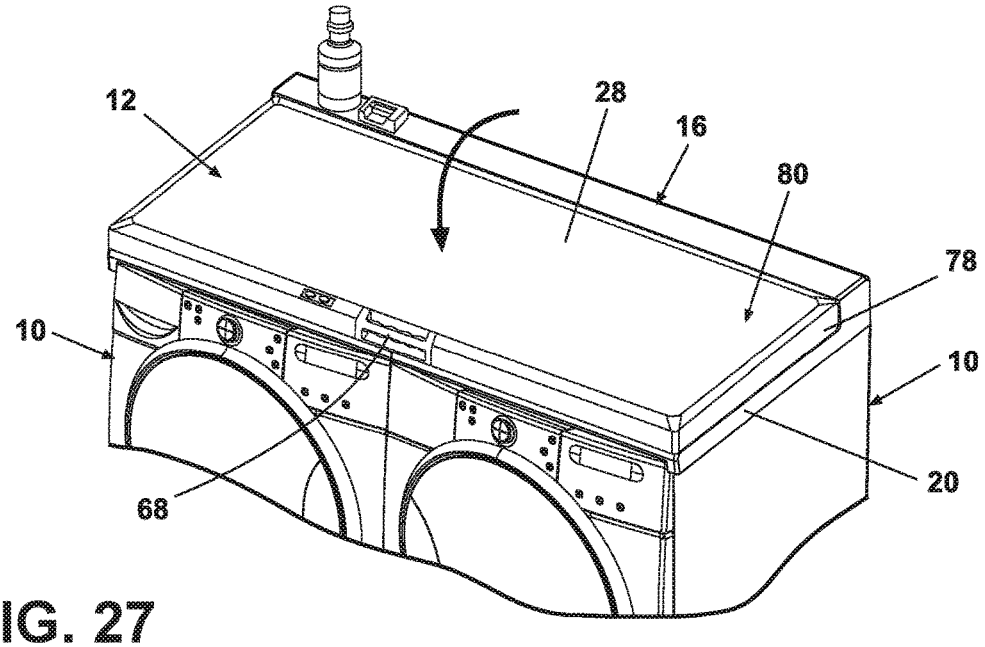

FIG. 27

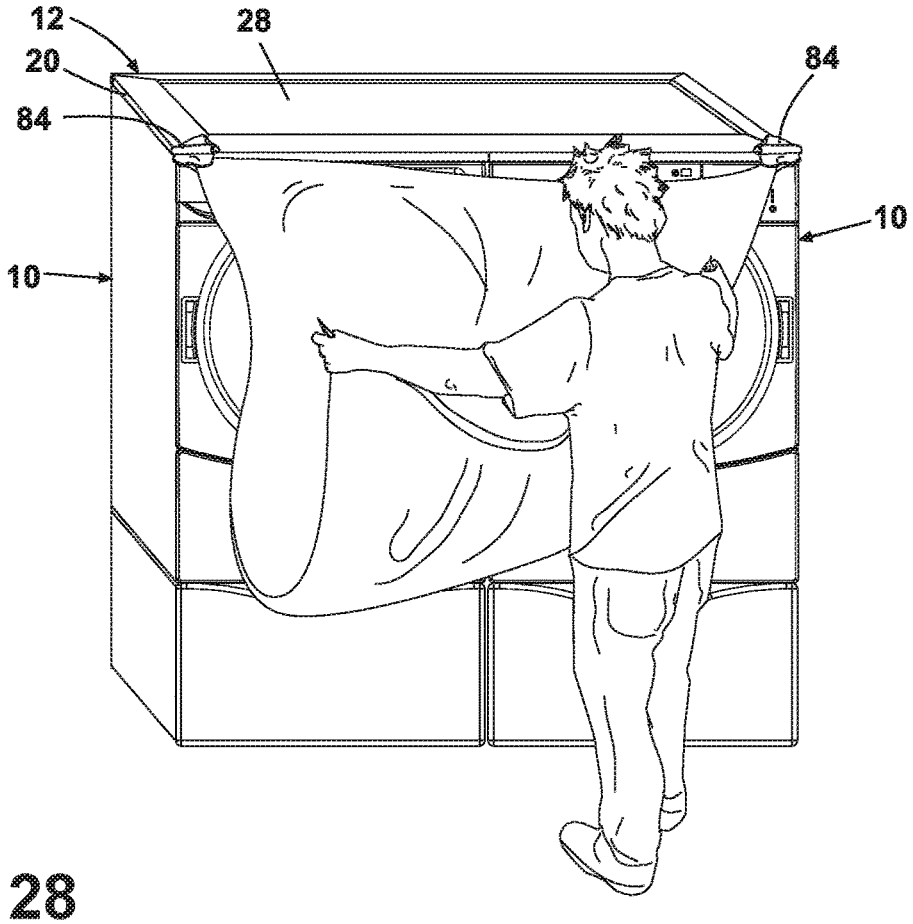

FIG. 28

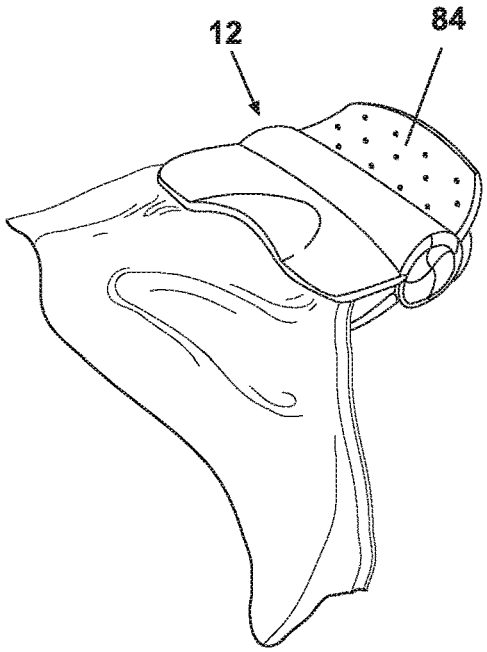

FIG. 29

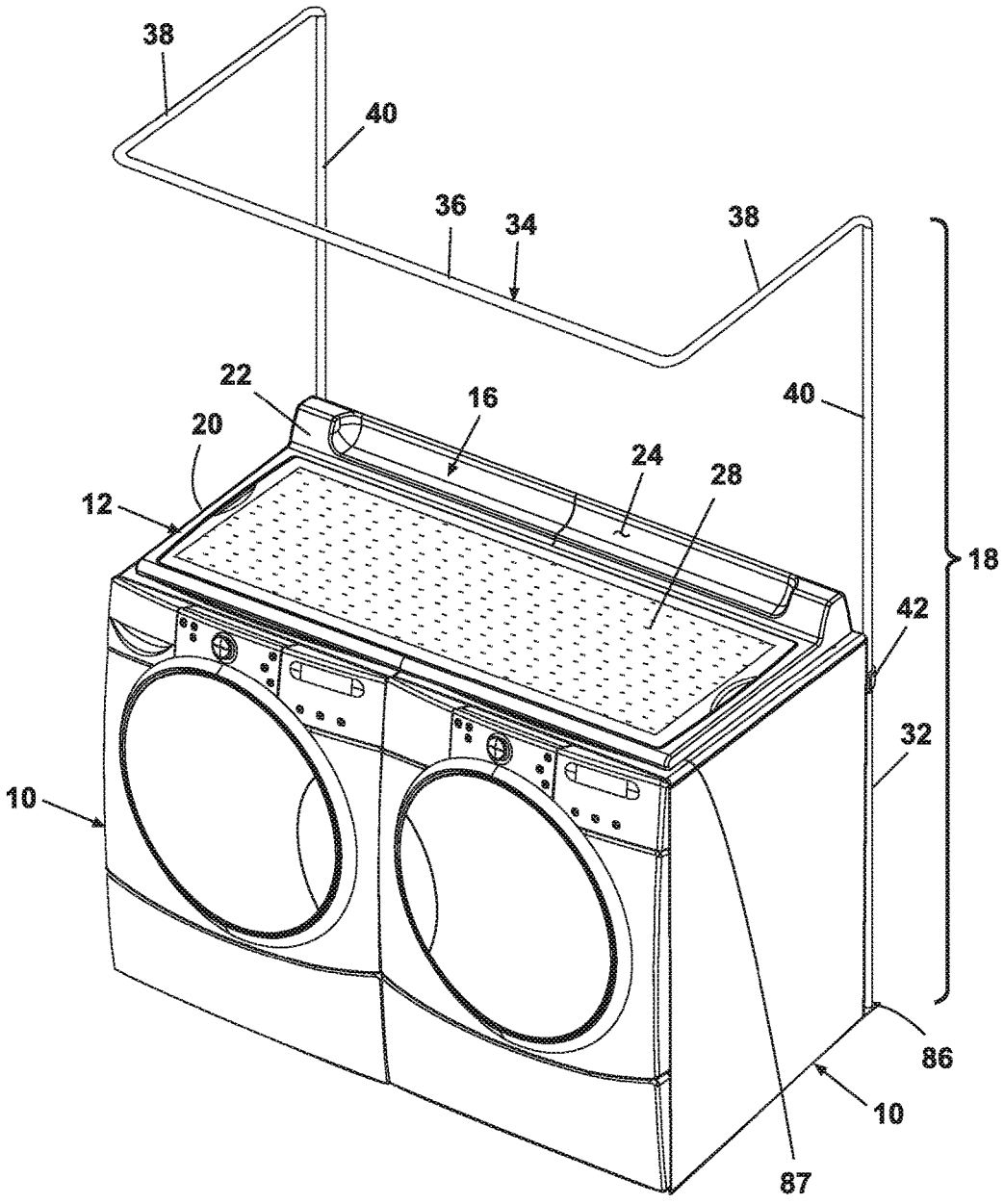

FIG. 30

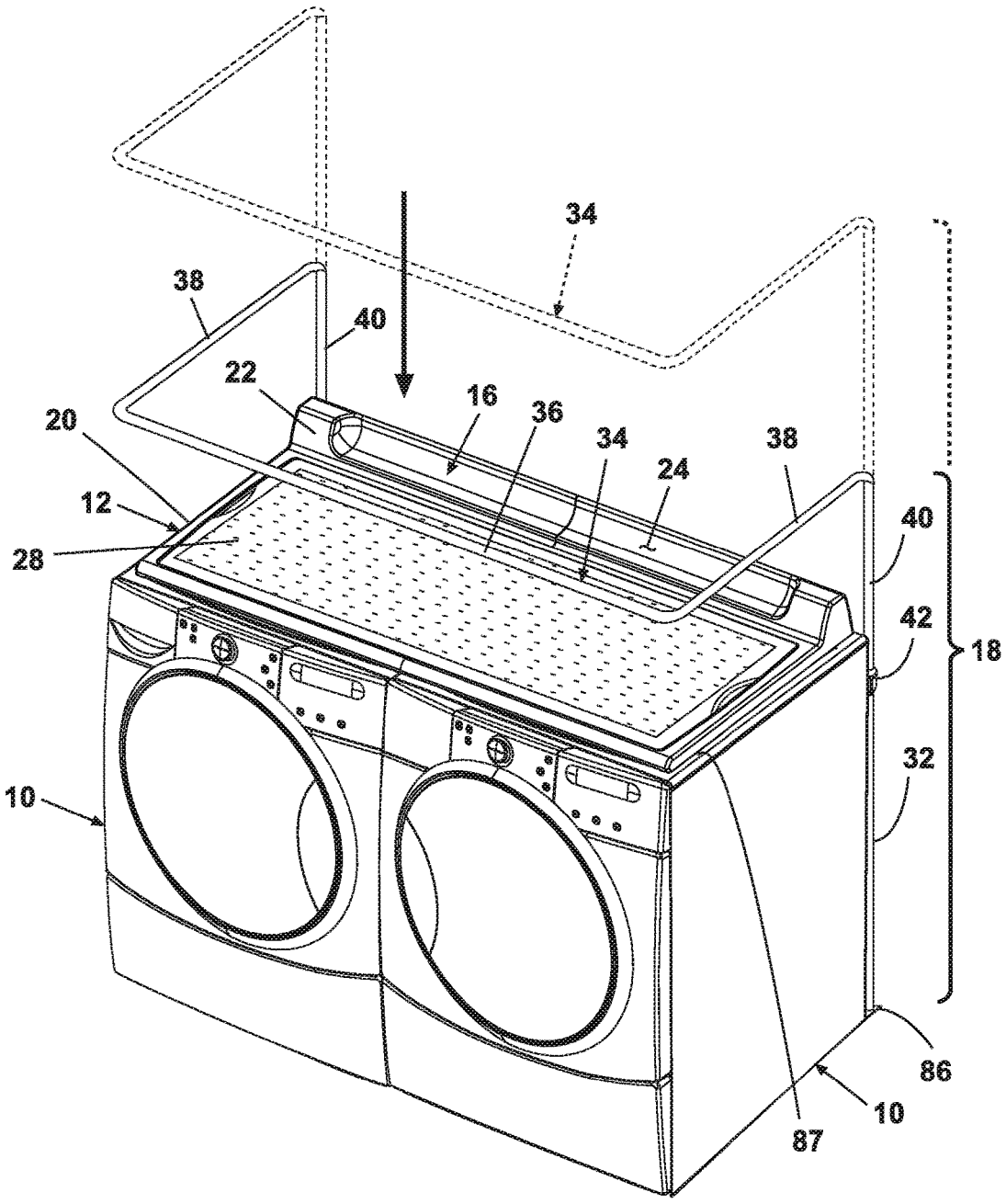

FIG. 31

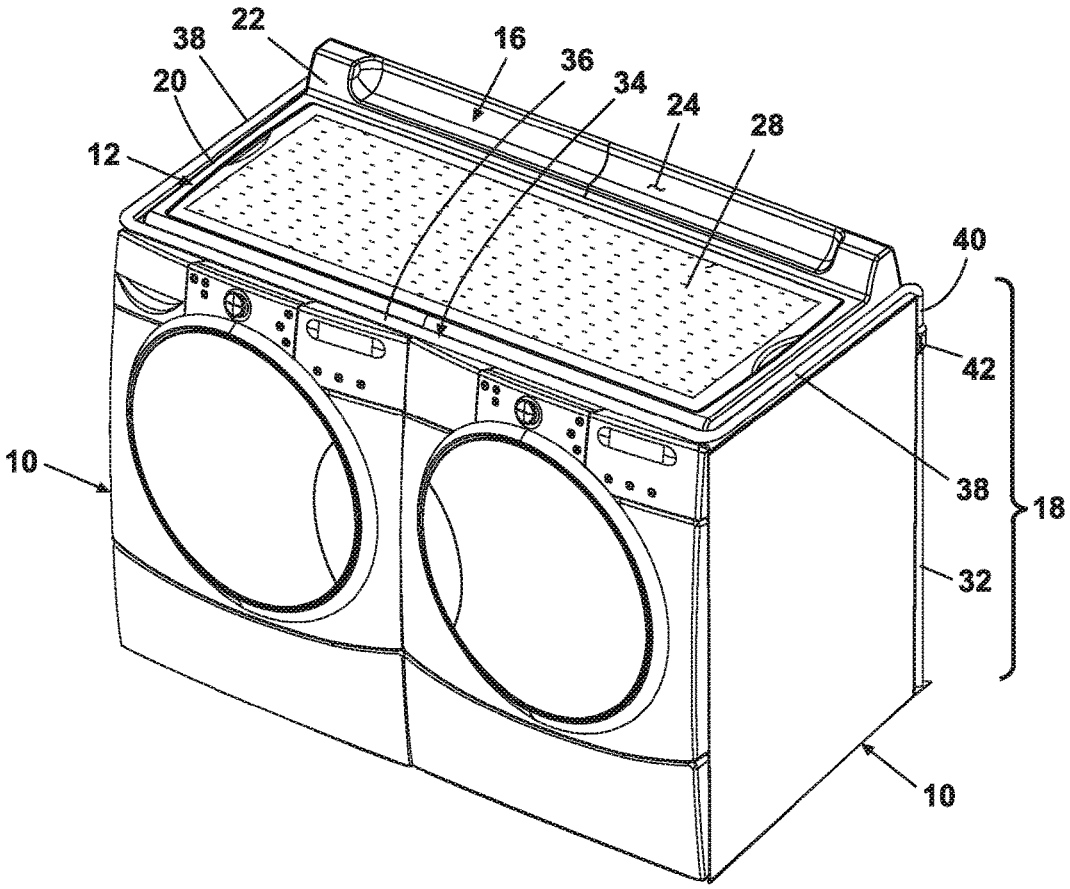

FIG. 32

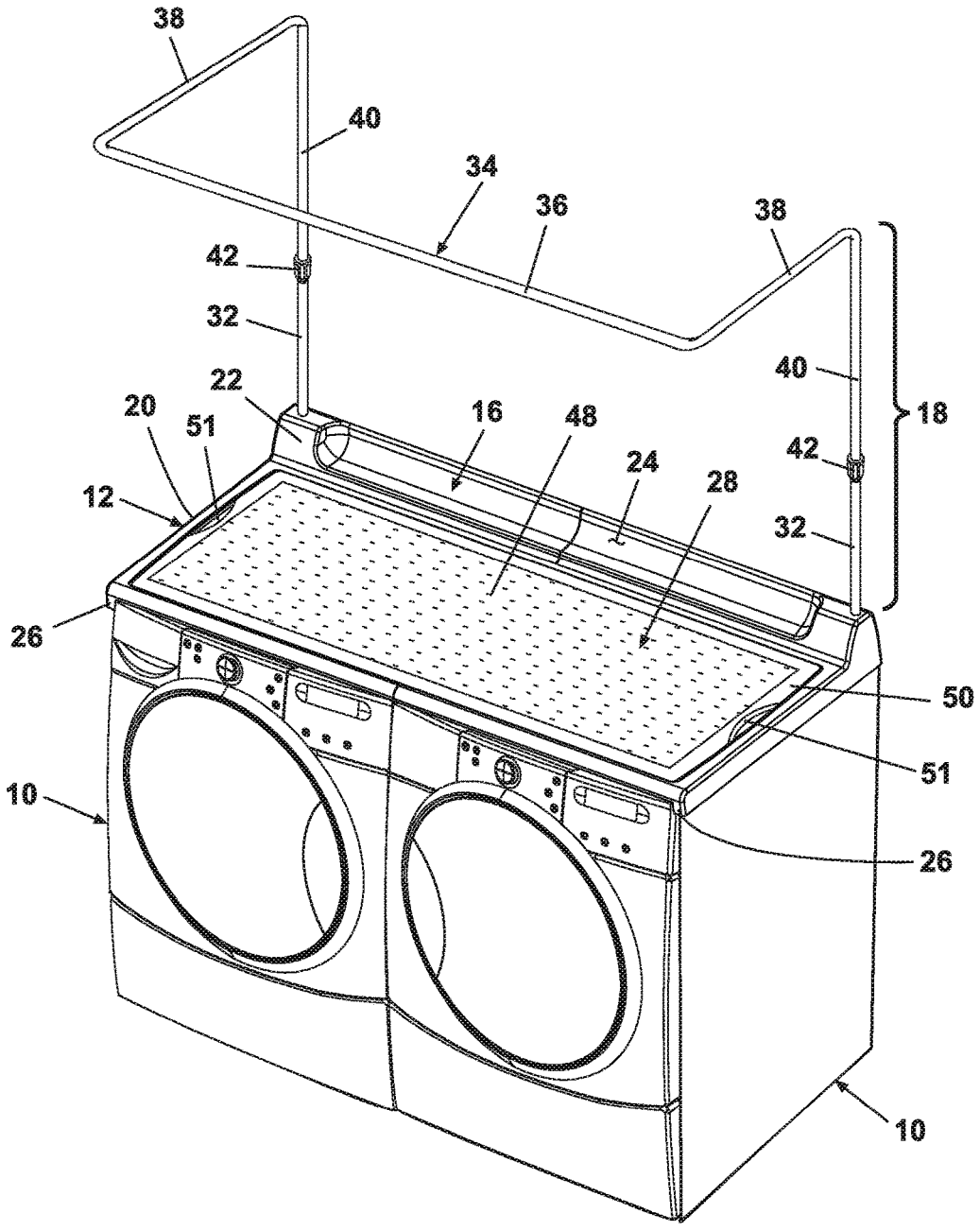
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FIG. 33A

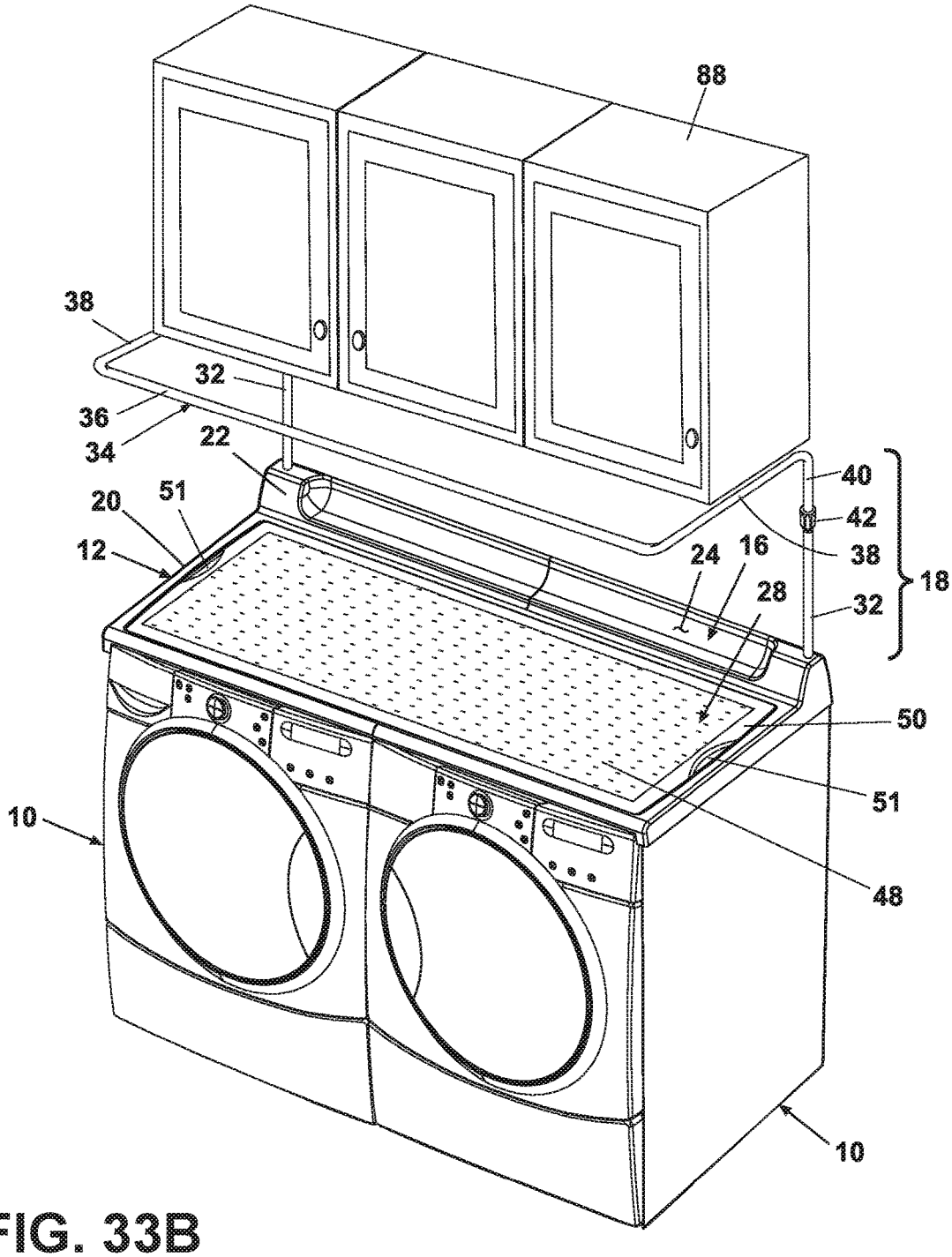

FIG. 33B

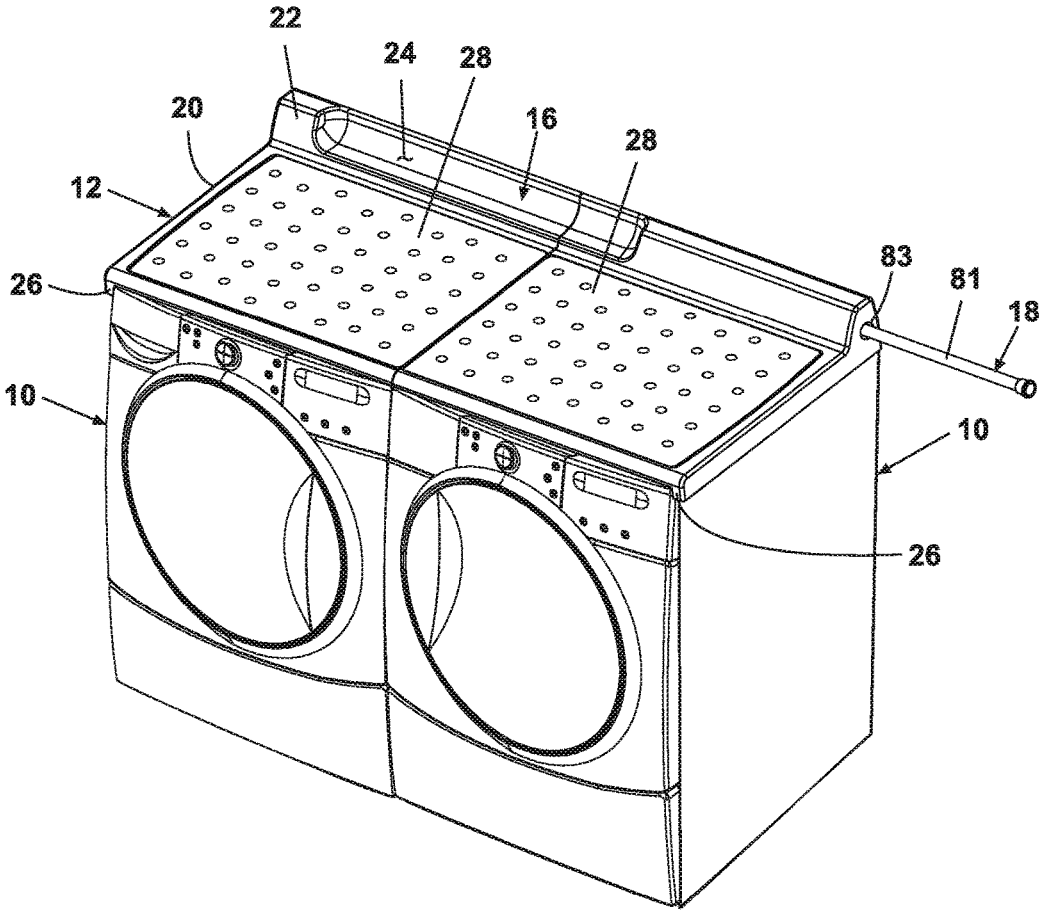

FIG. 34A

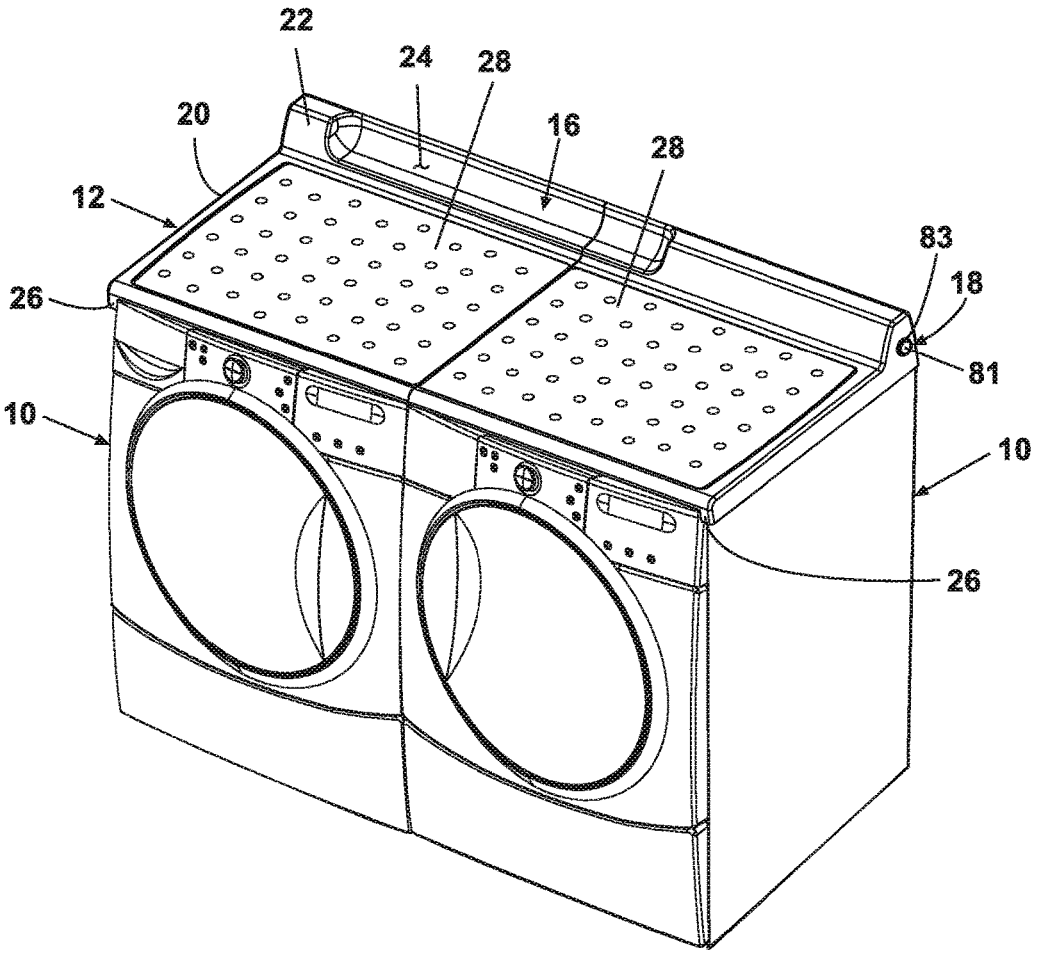

FIG. 34B

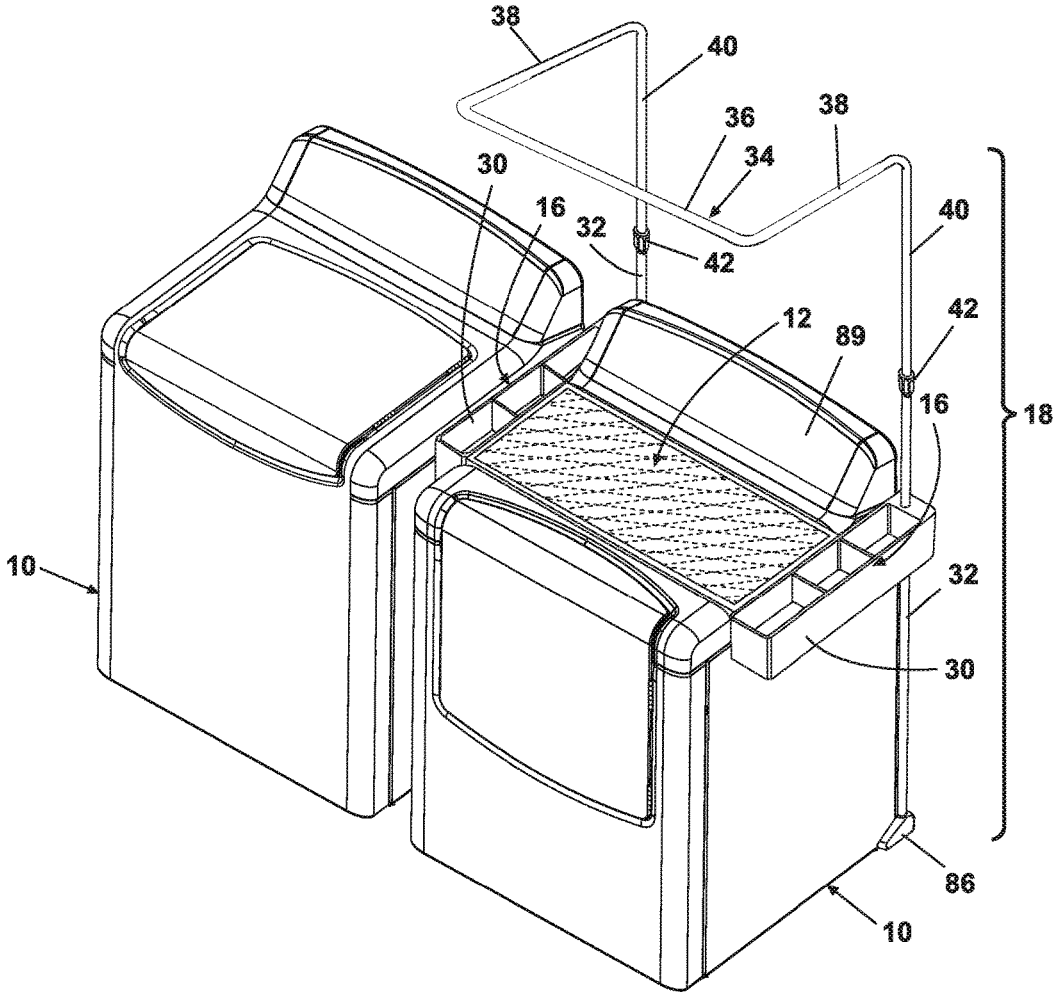

FIG. 35A

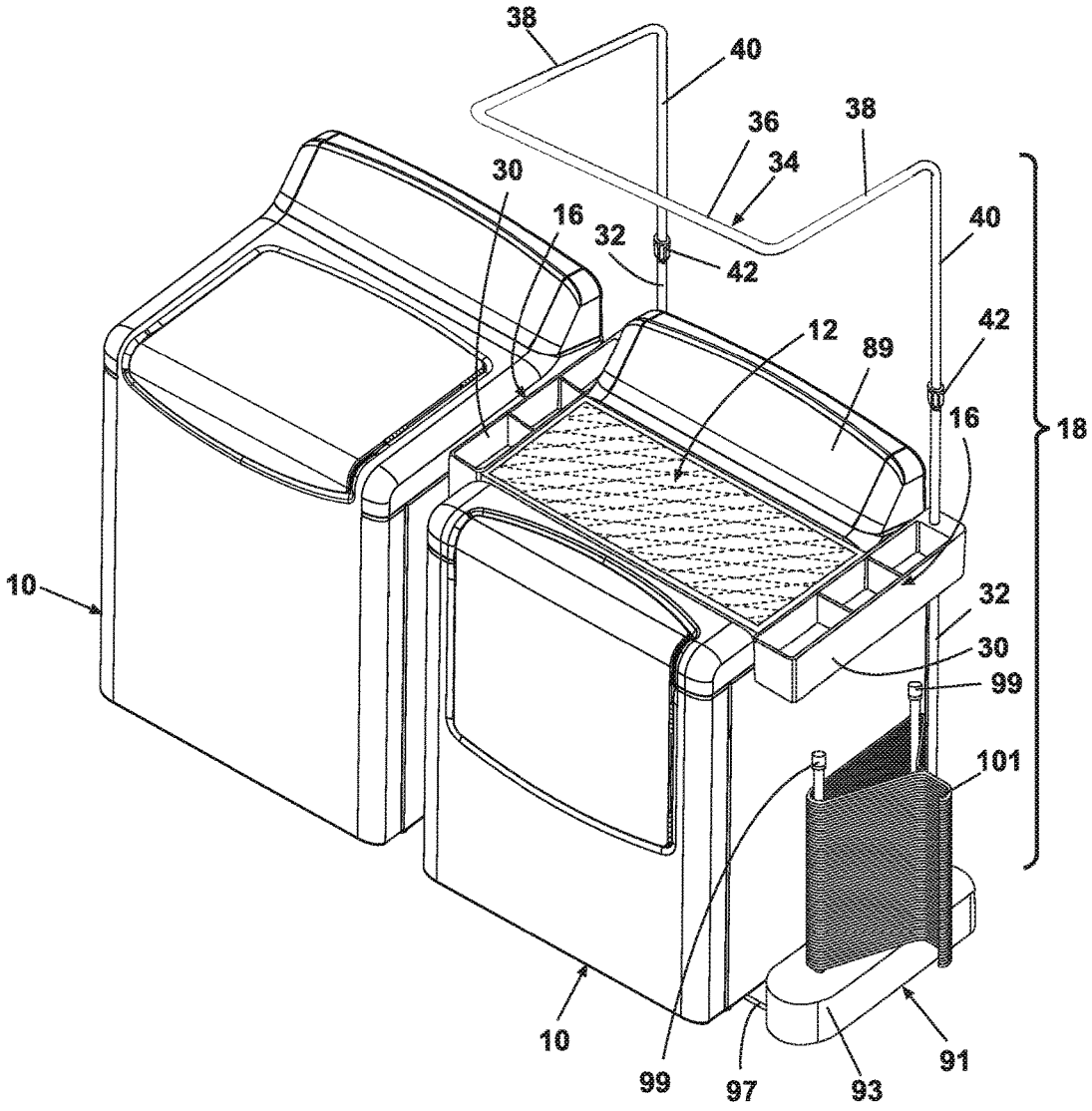
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FIG. 35B

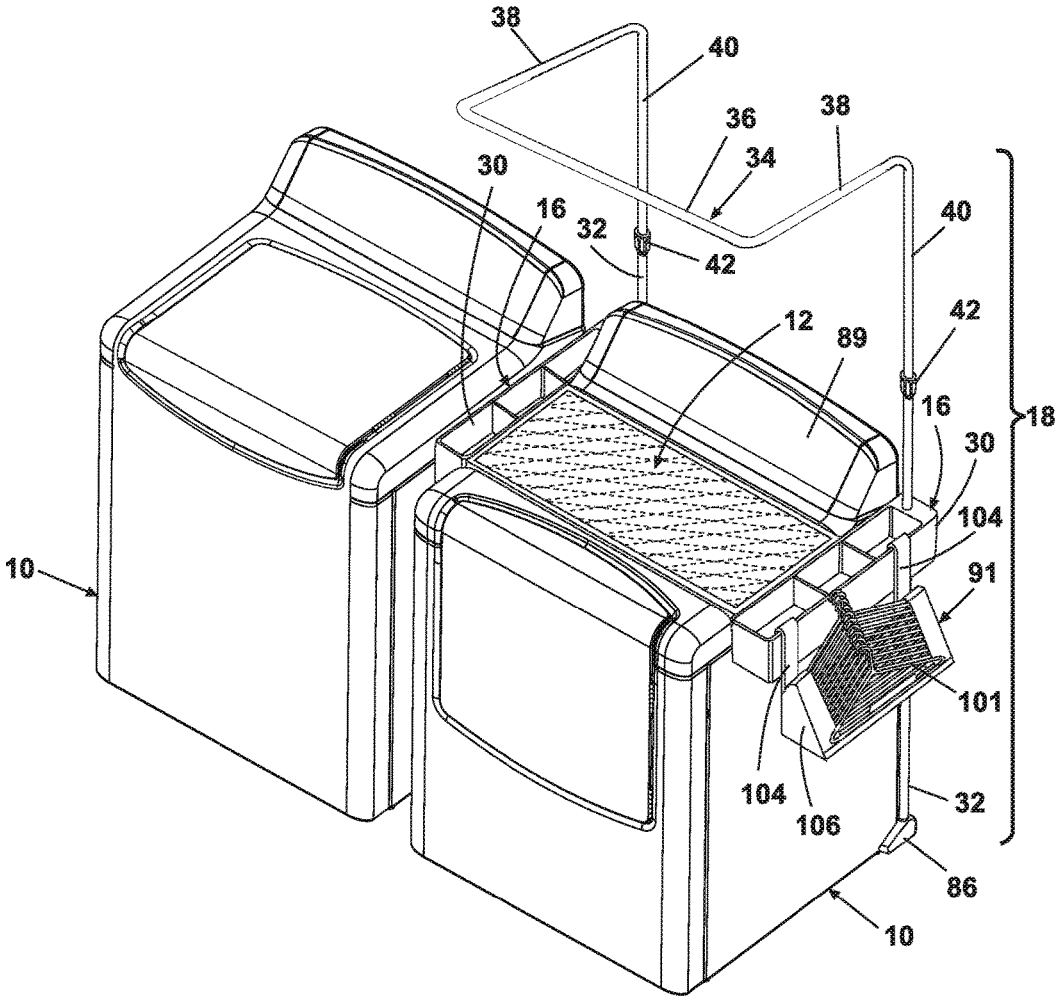
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FIG. 35C

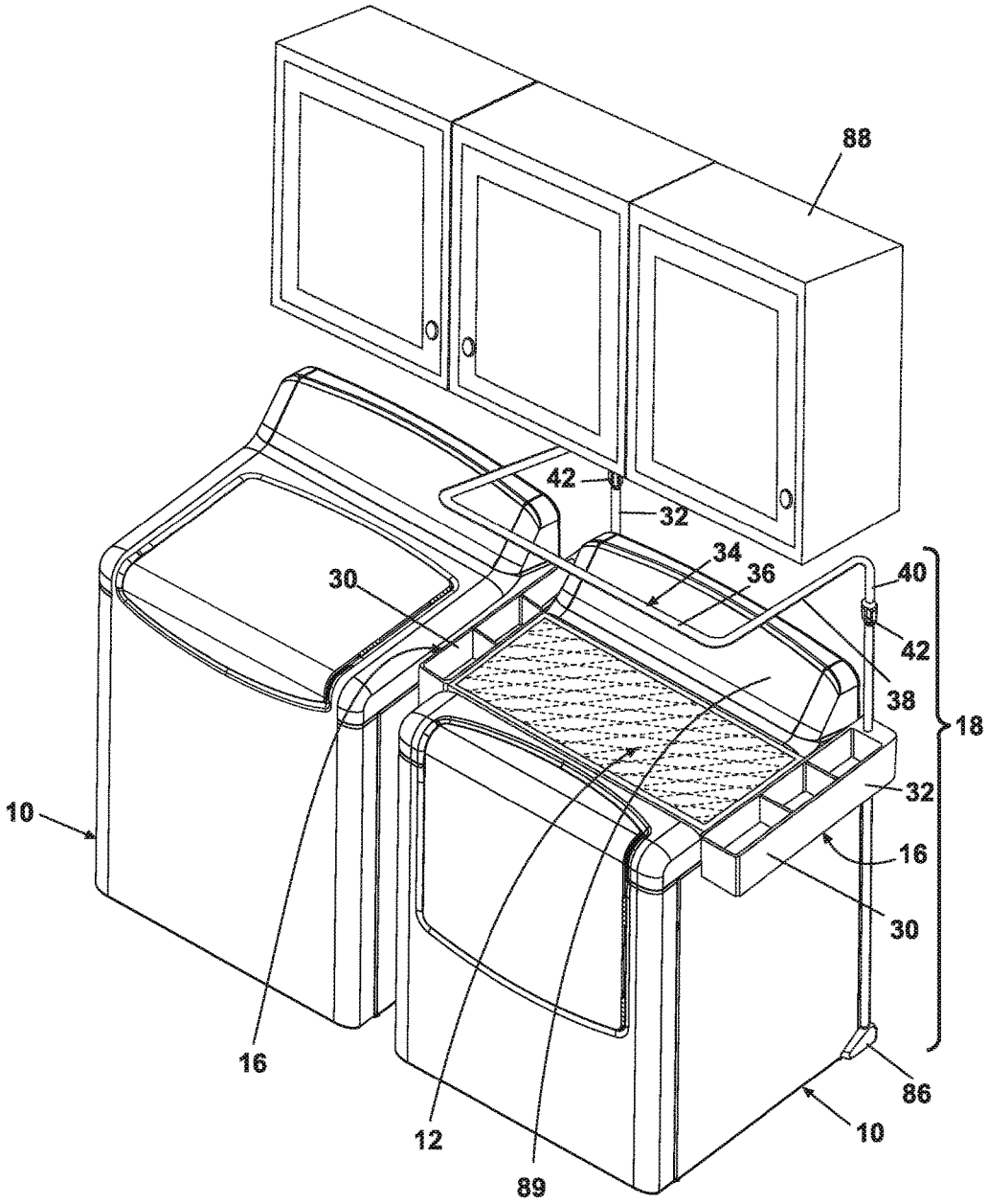

FIG. 36

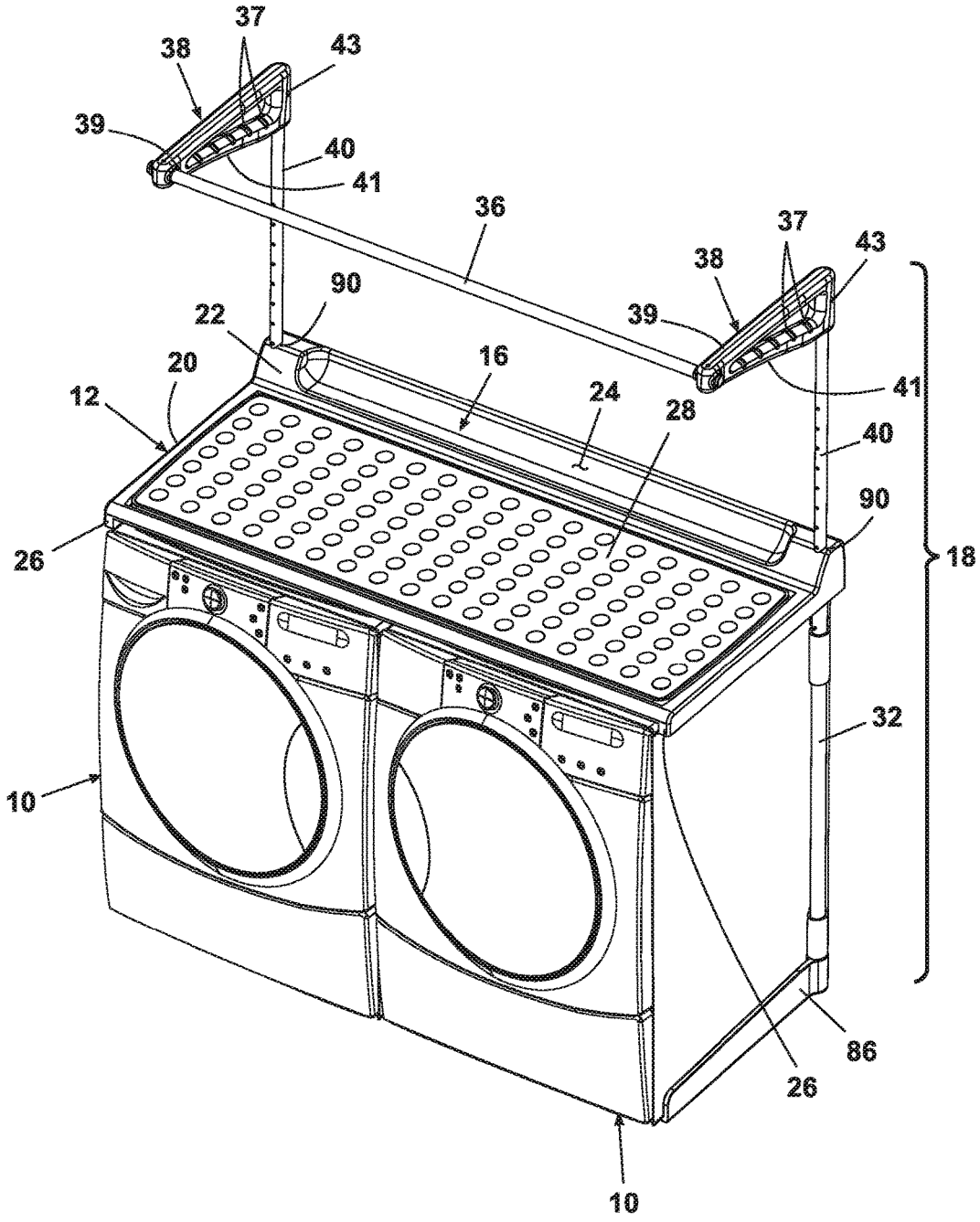
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FIG. 37A

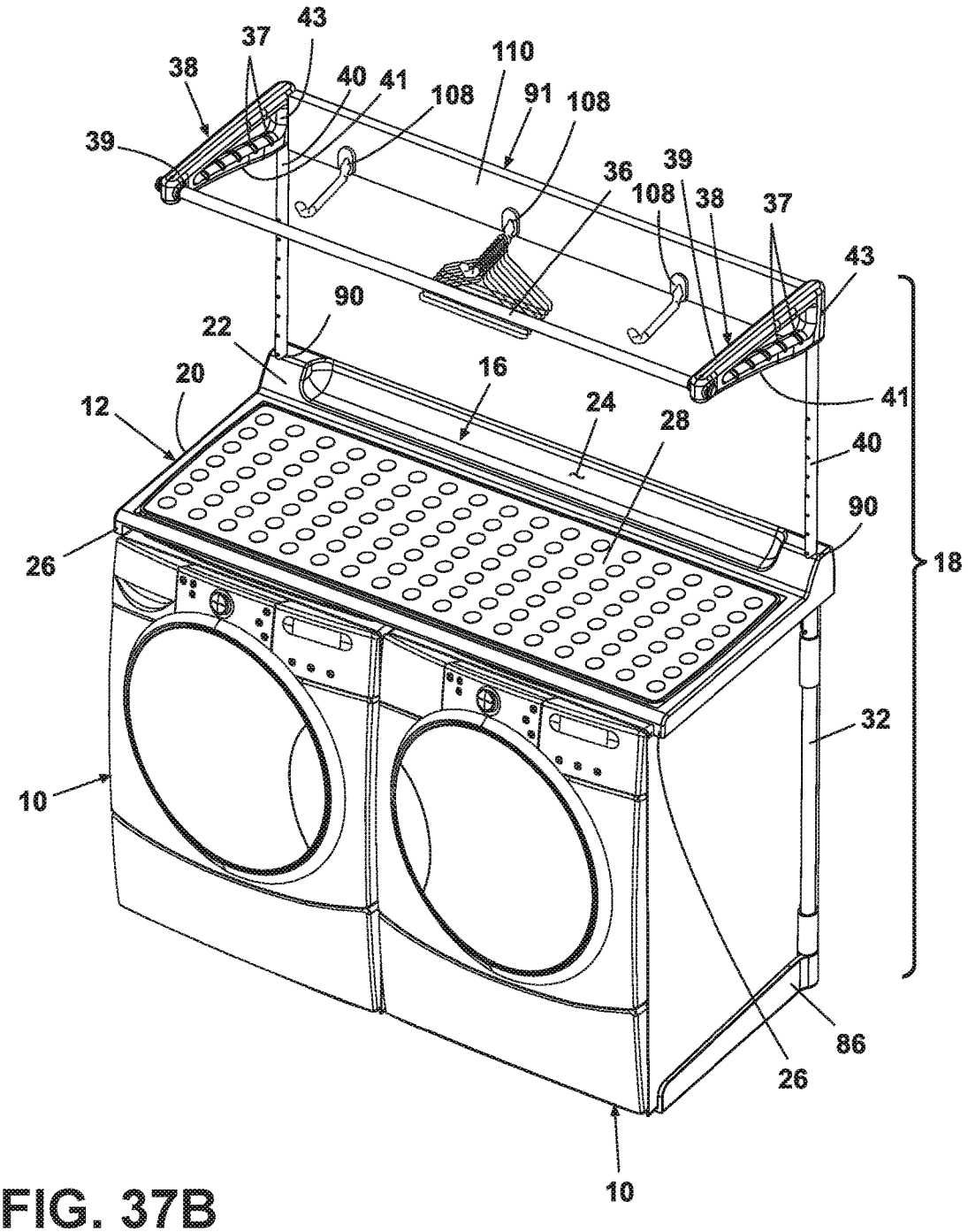
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FIG. 37B

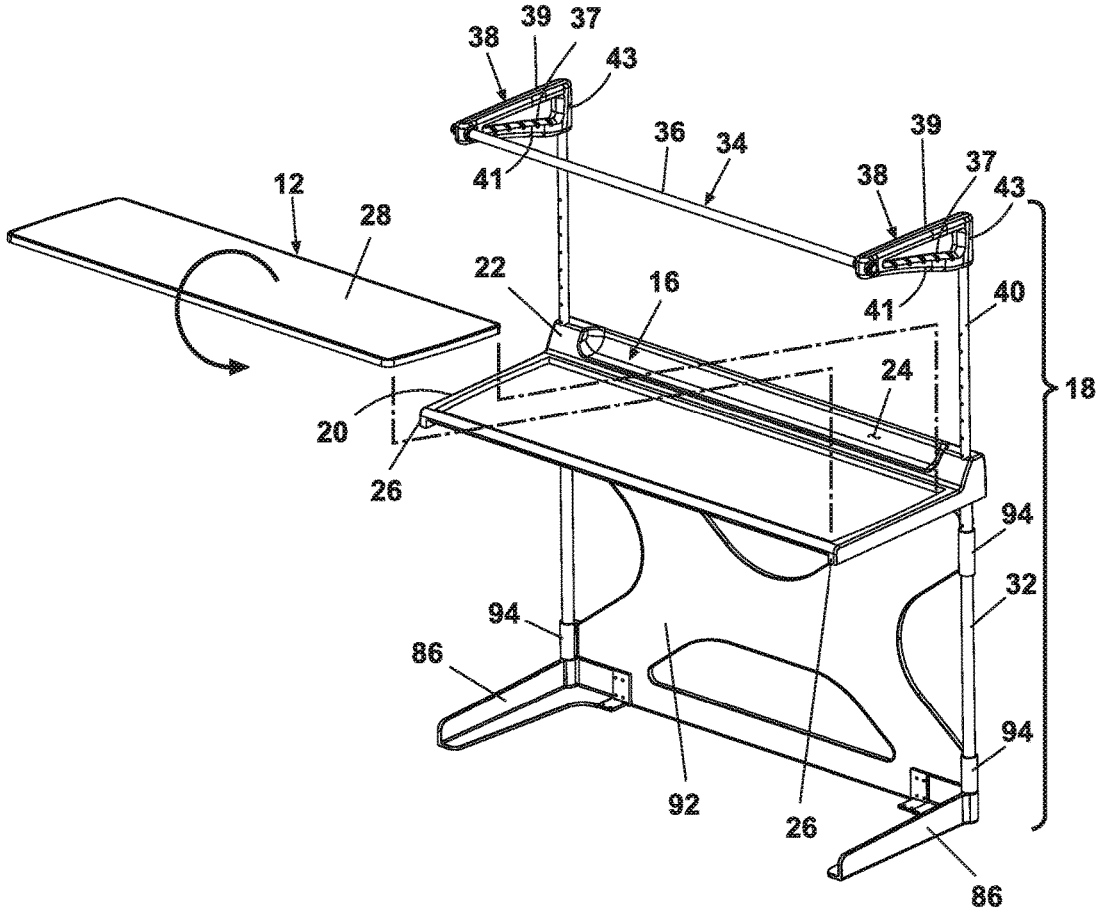
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FIG. 38

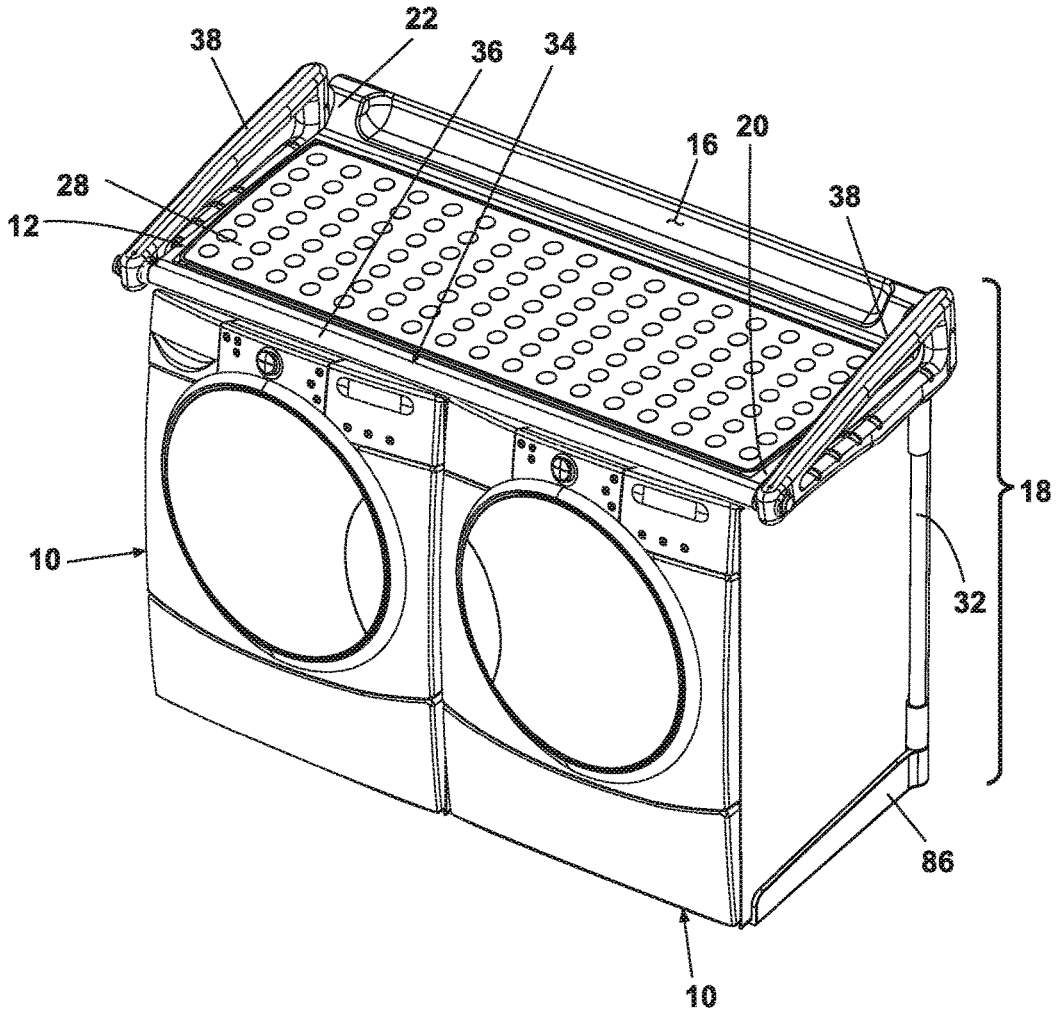

FIG. 39

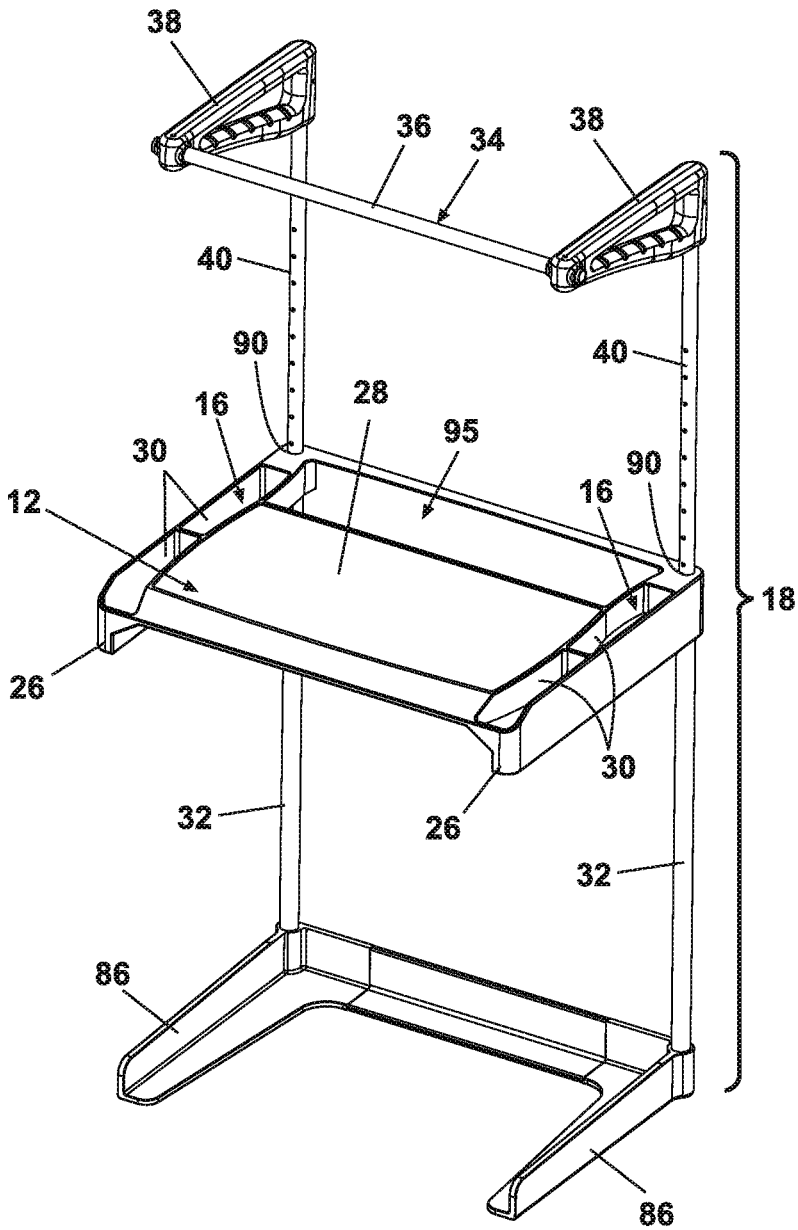

FIG. 40

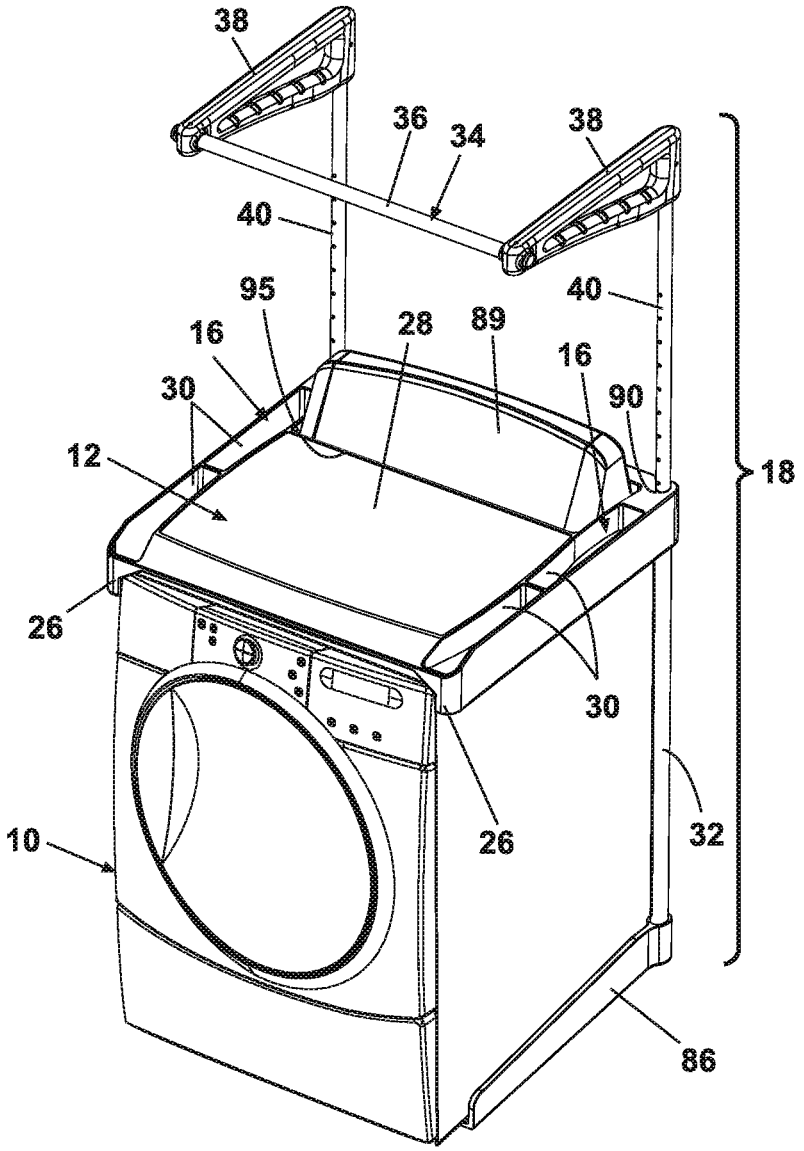

FIG. 41

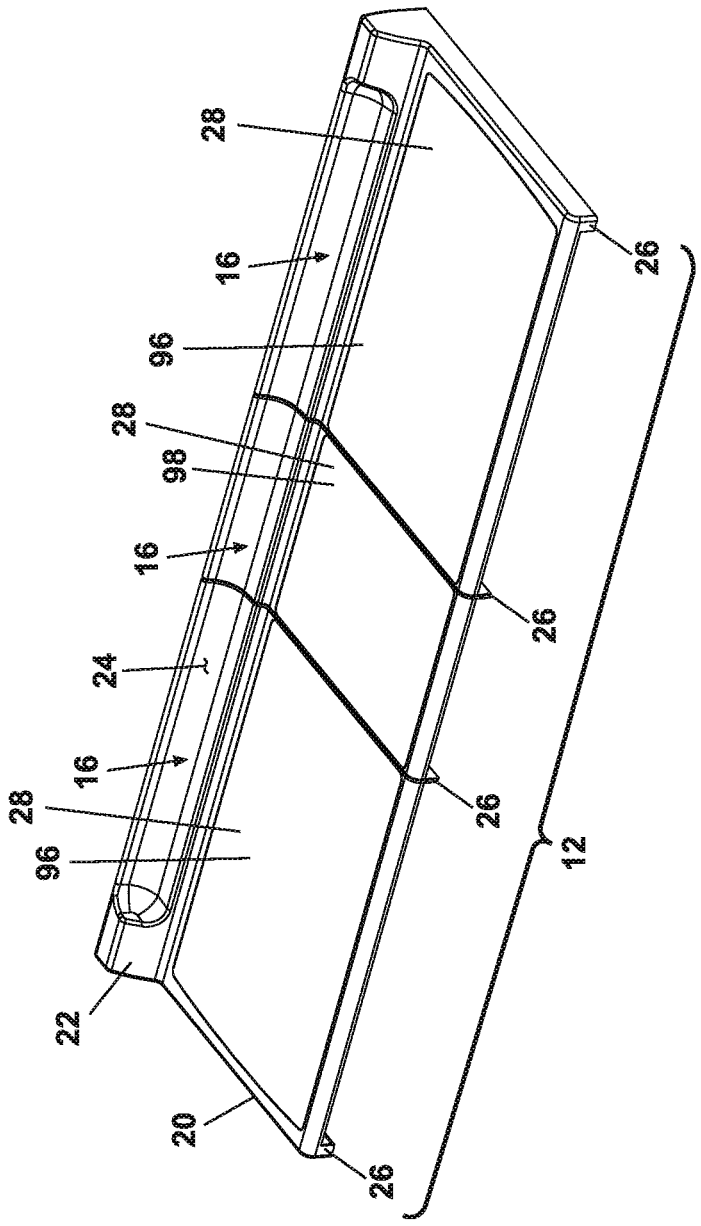

FIG. 42

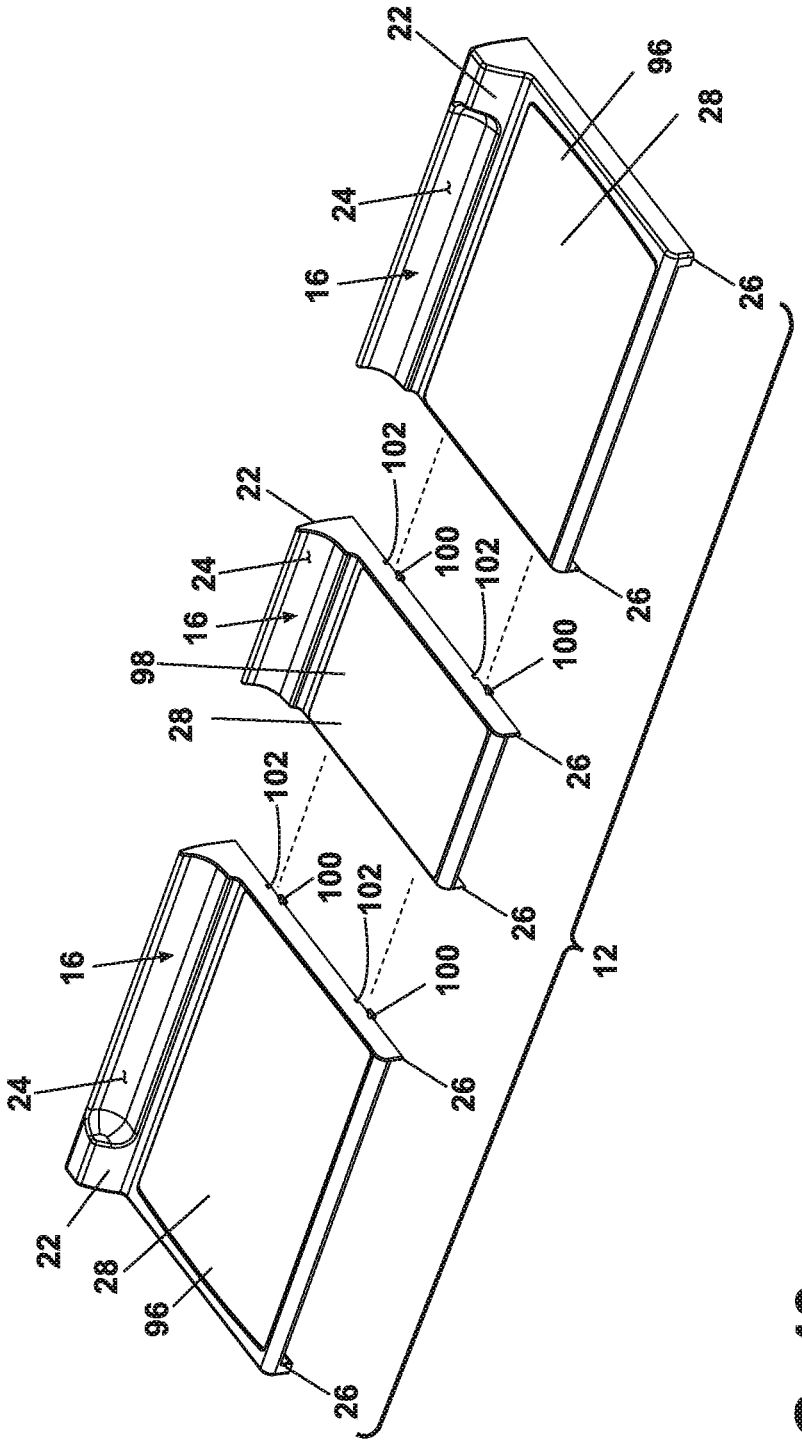
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FIG. 43

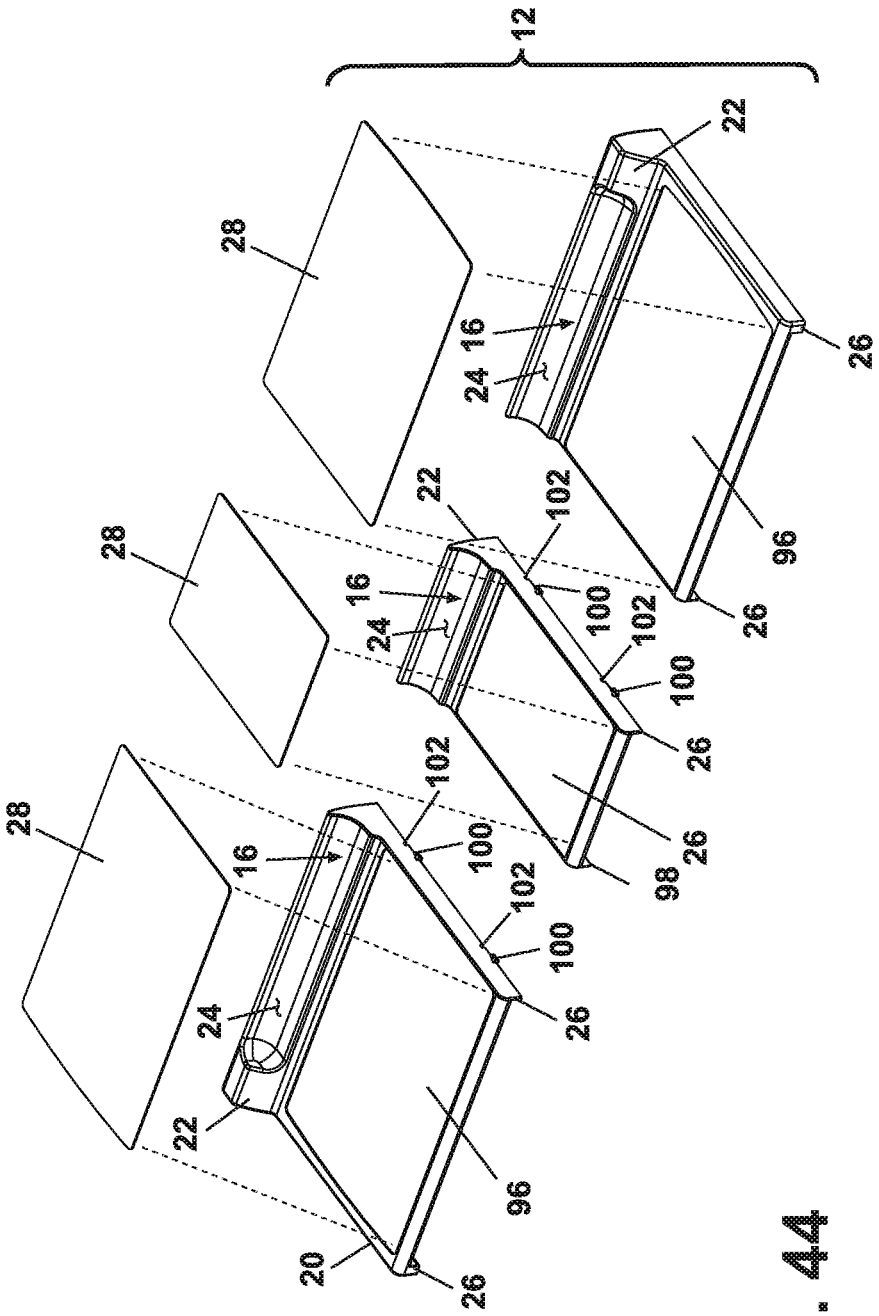

FIG. 44

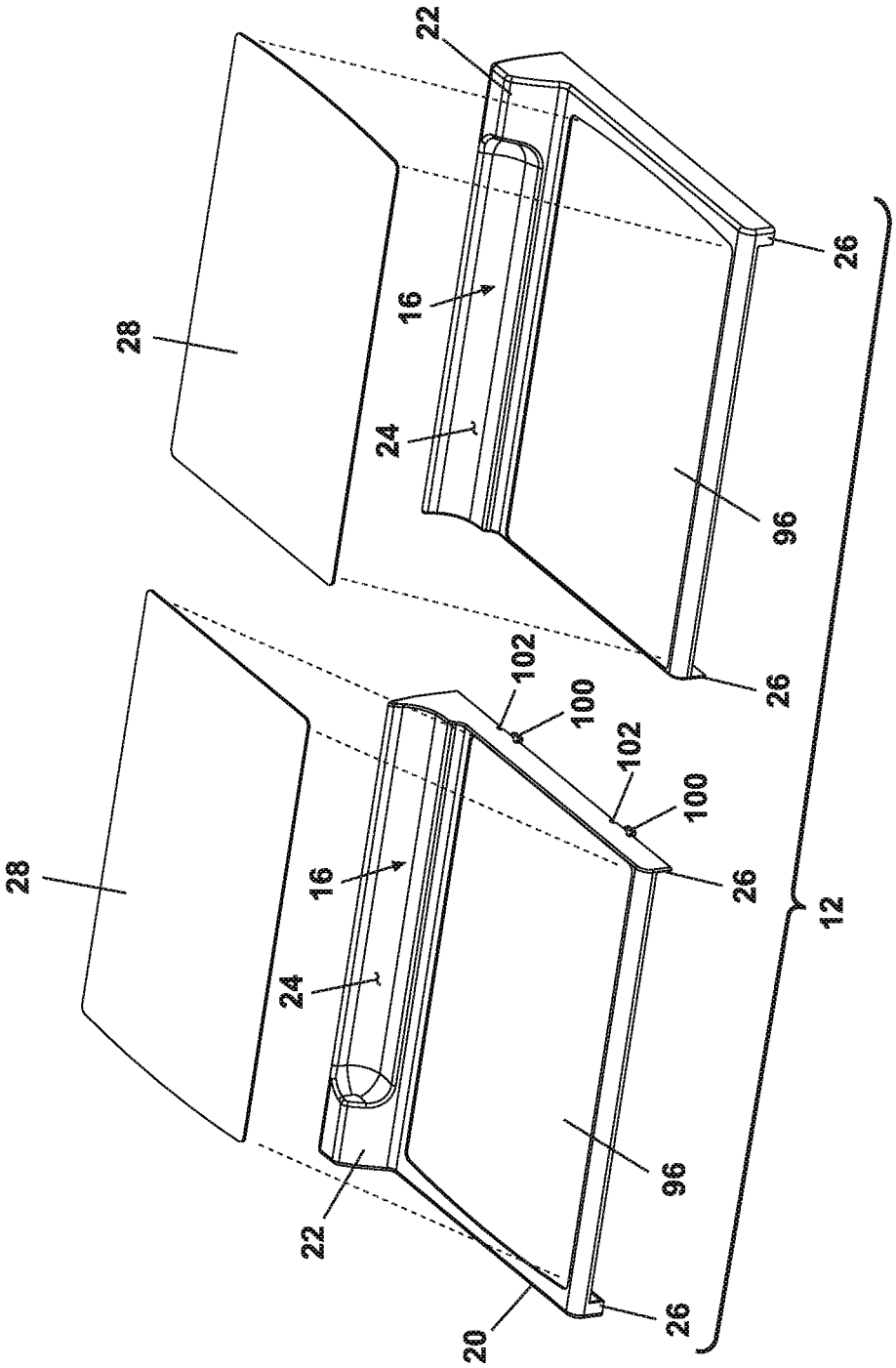

FIG. 45

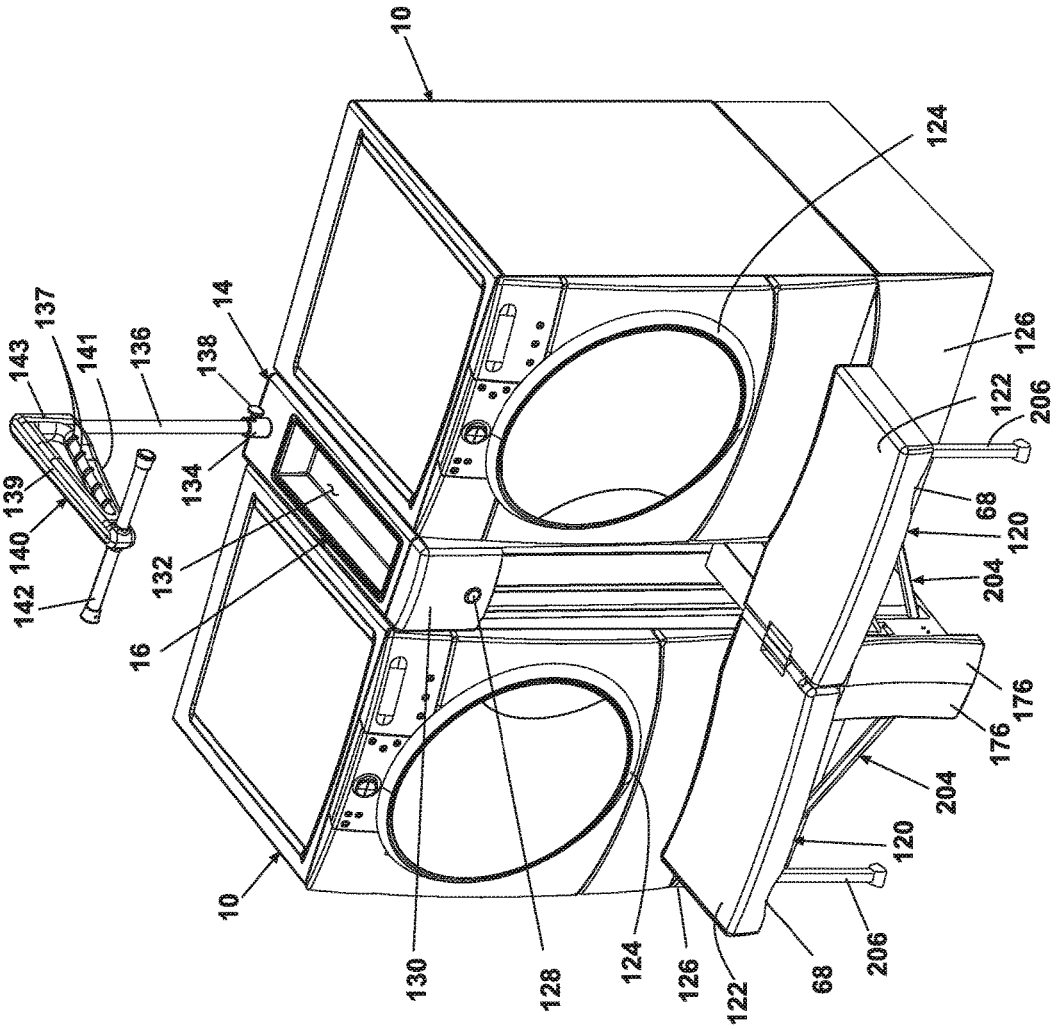
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FIG. 46

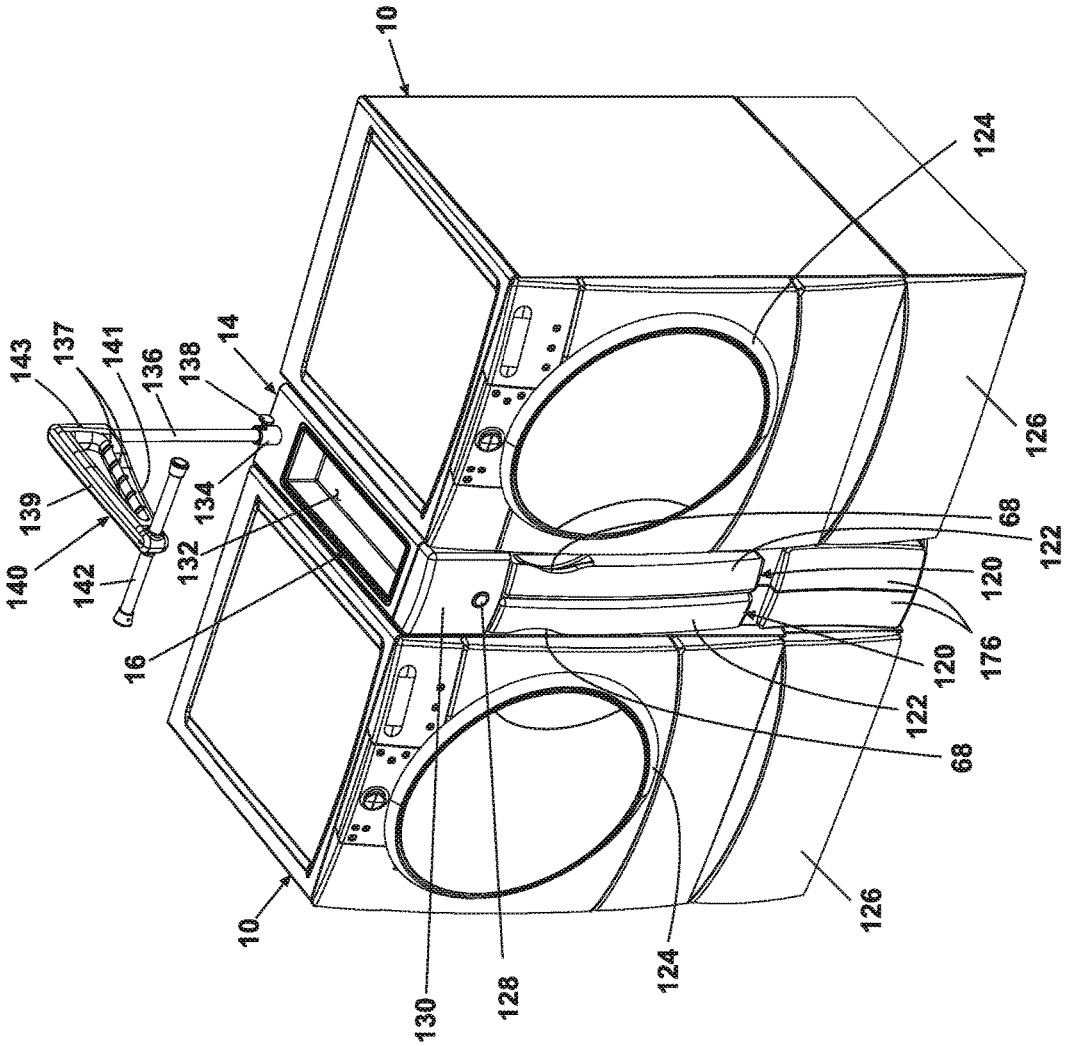
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FIG. 47

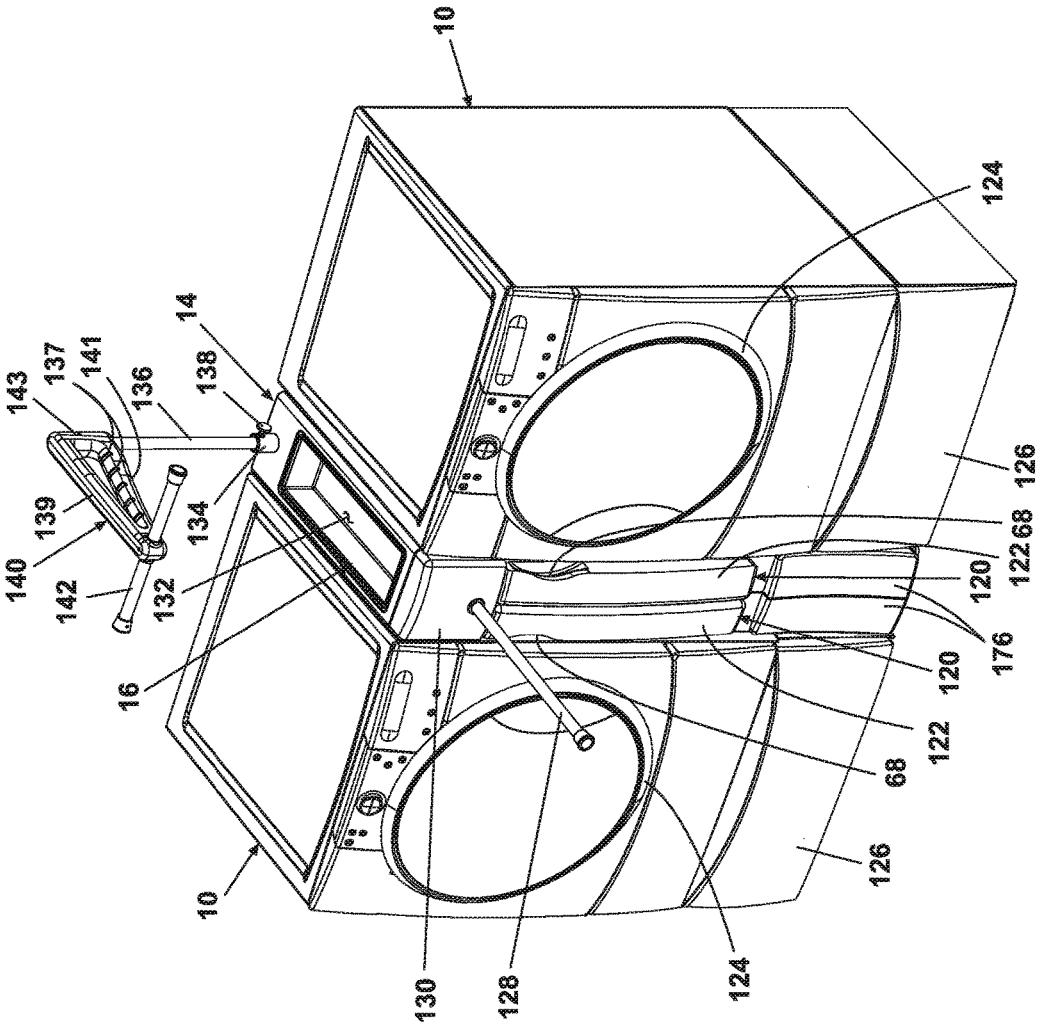
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FIG. 48

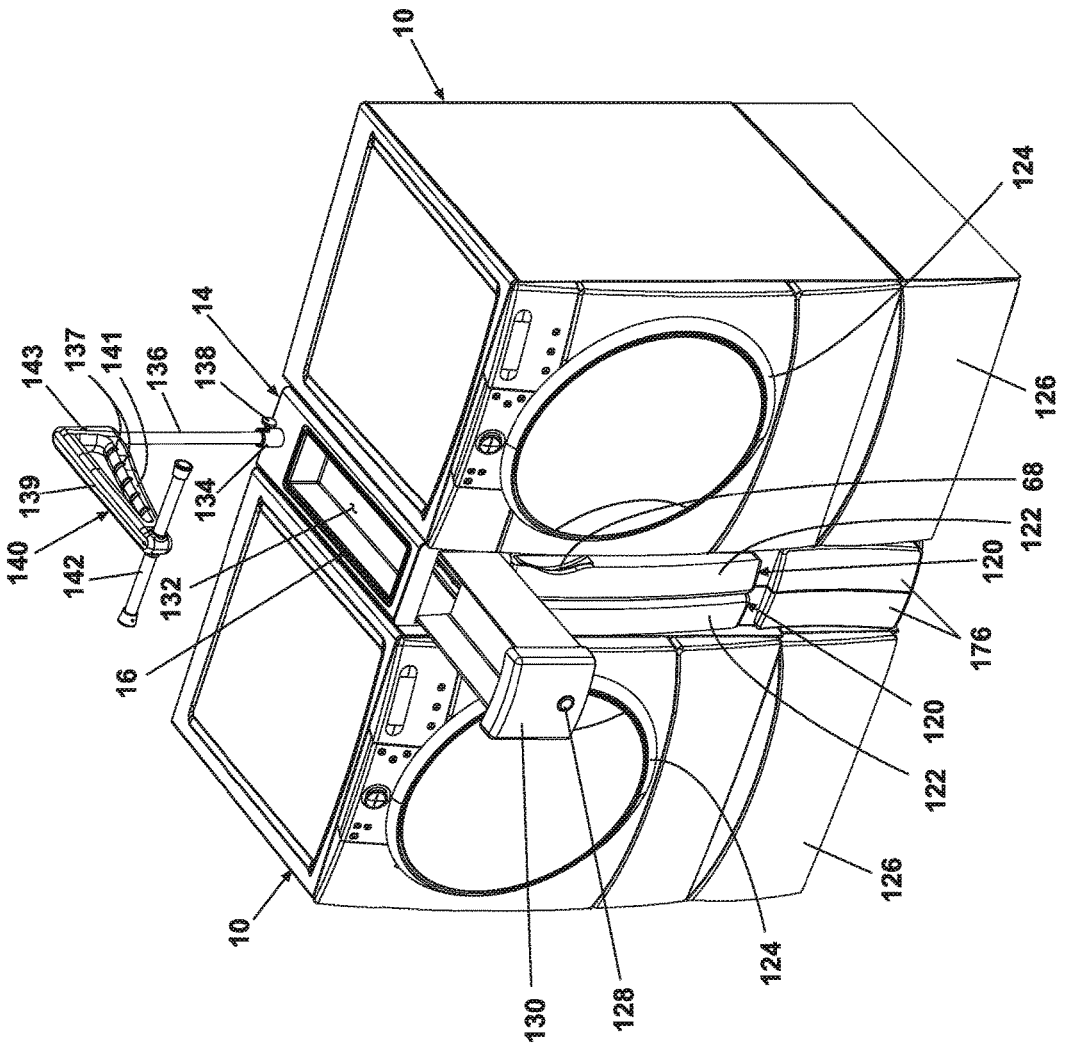
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FIG. 49

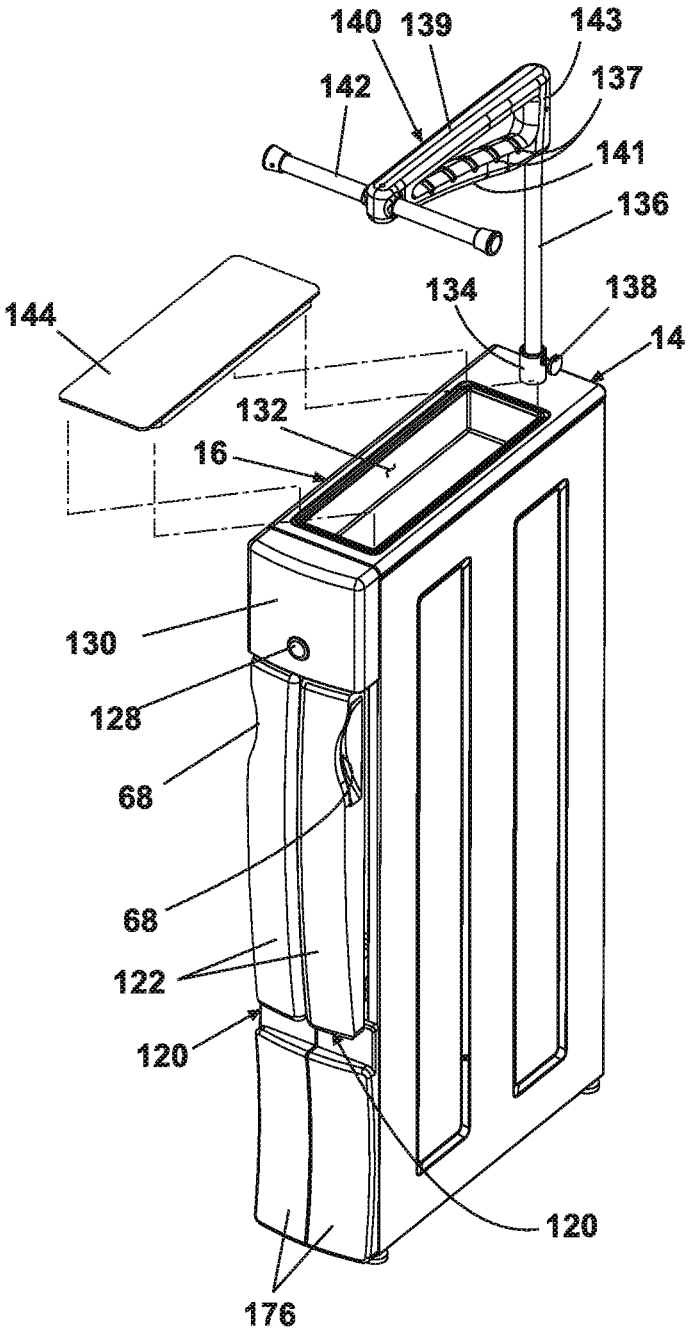
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FIG. 50

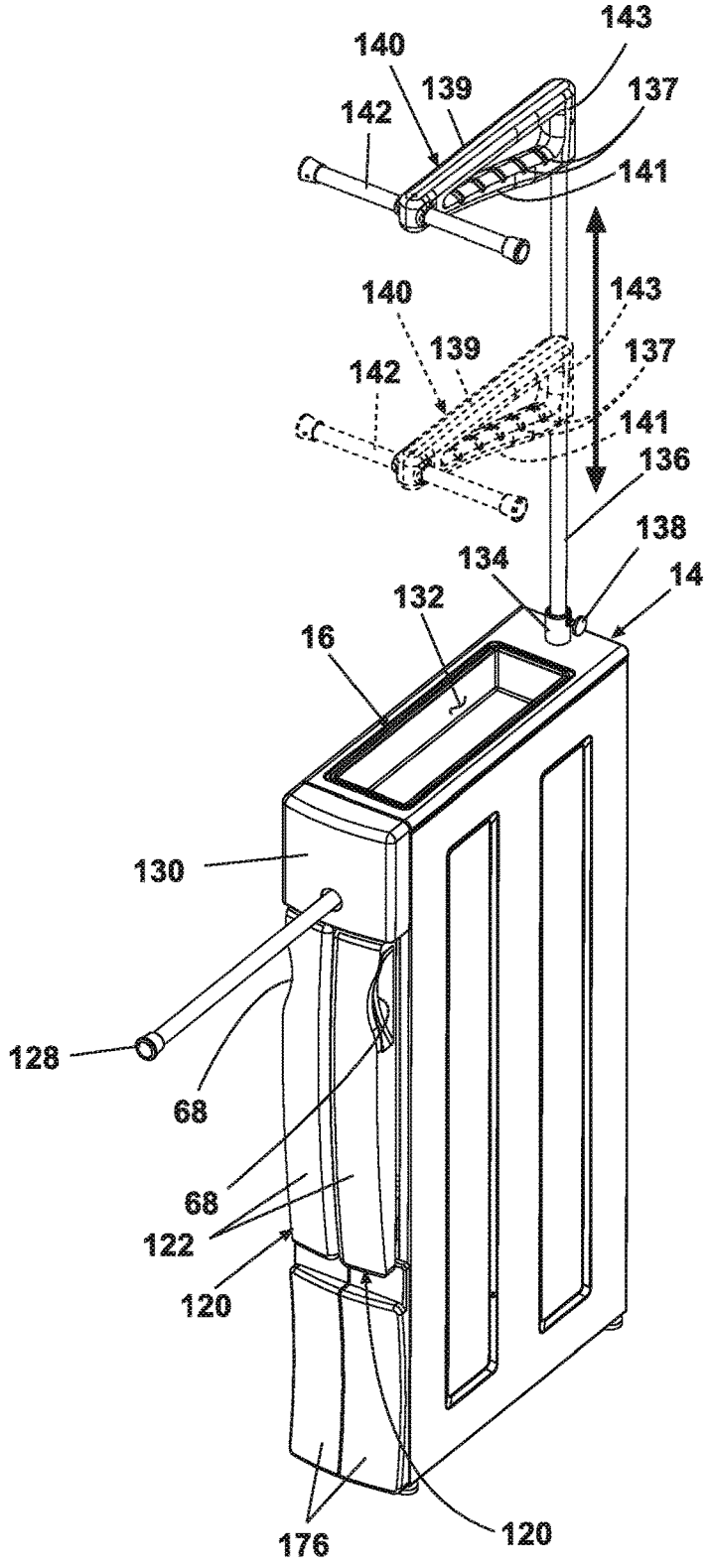
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FIG. 51

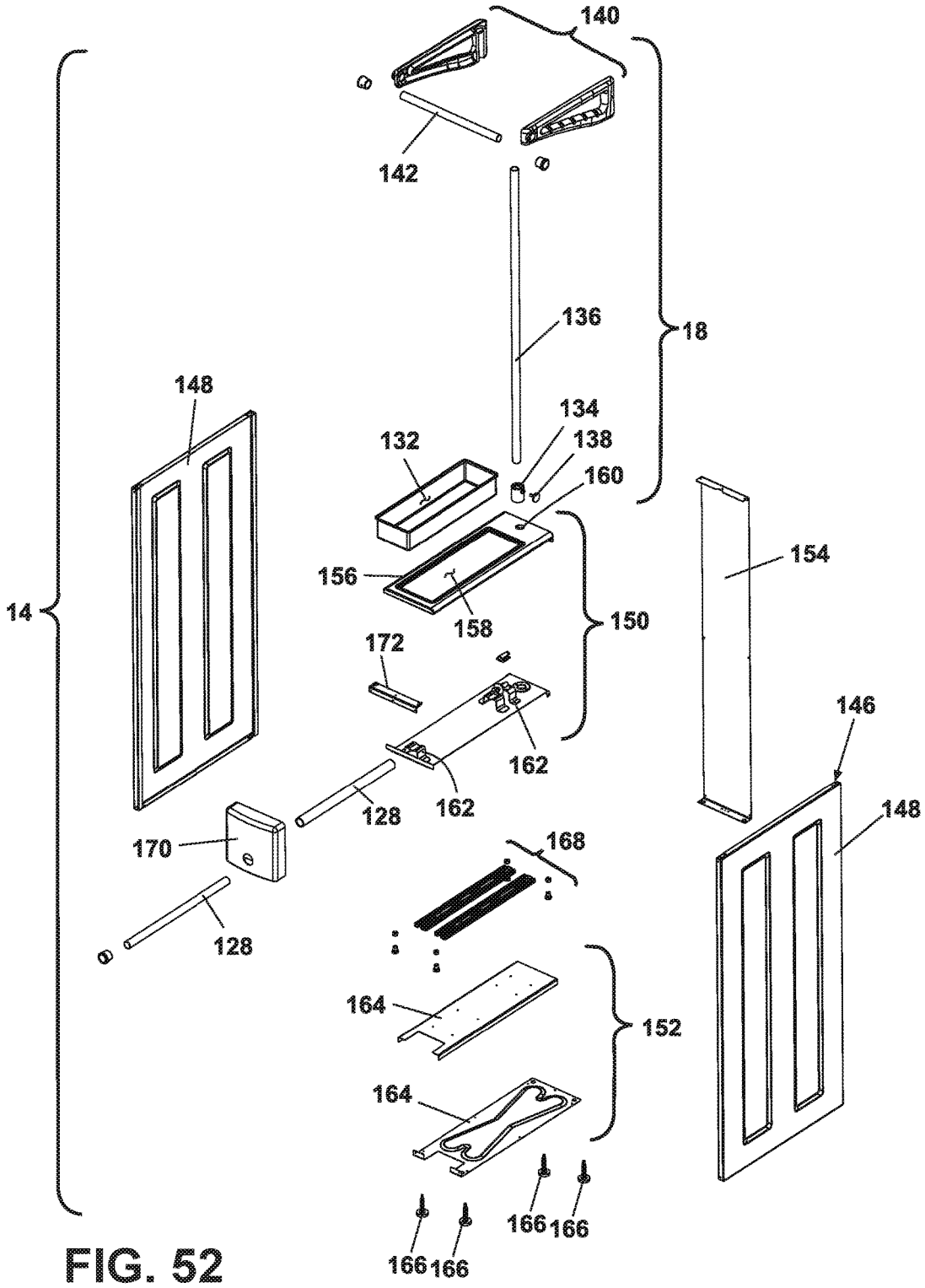
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FIG. 52

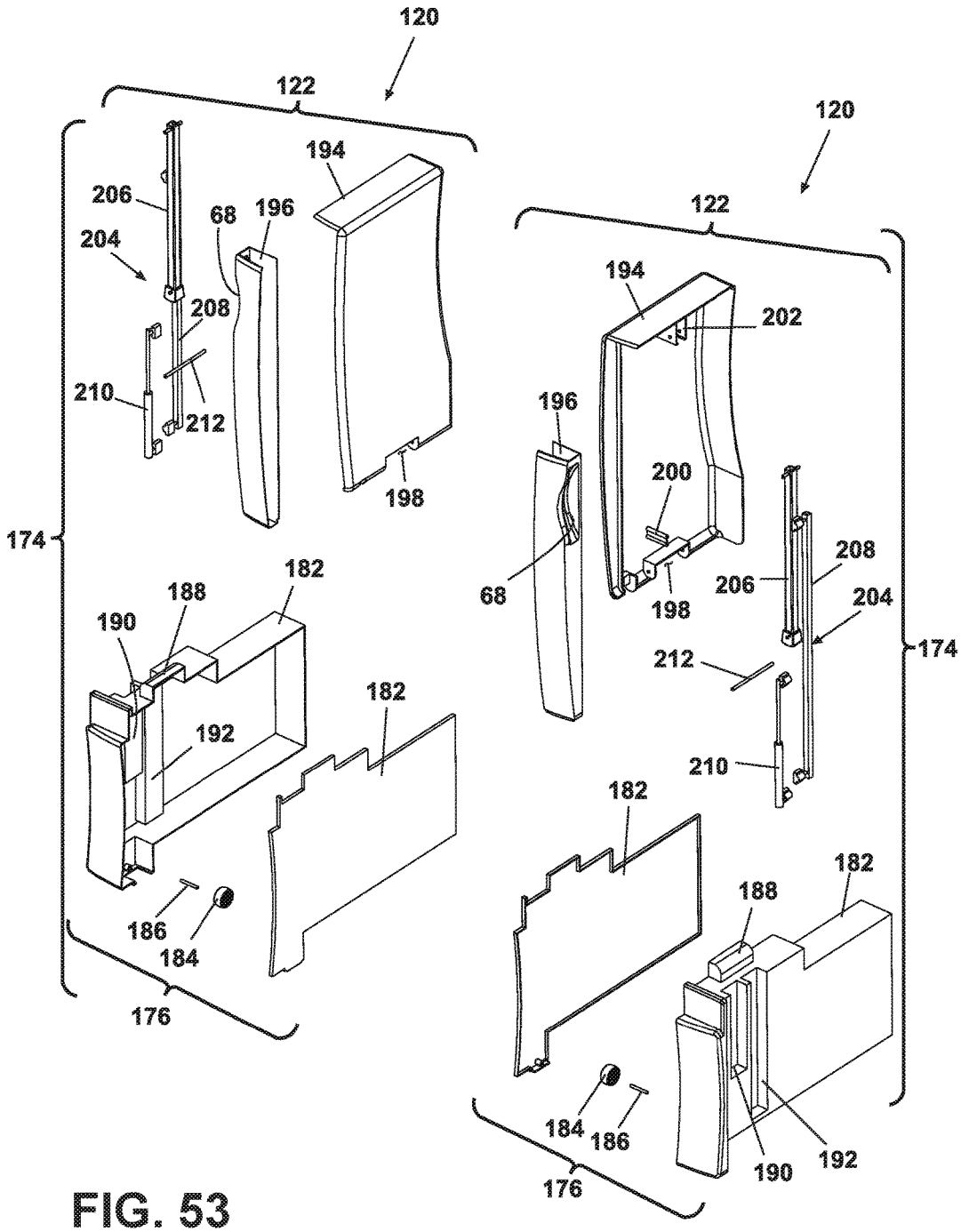
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FIG. 53

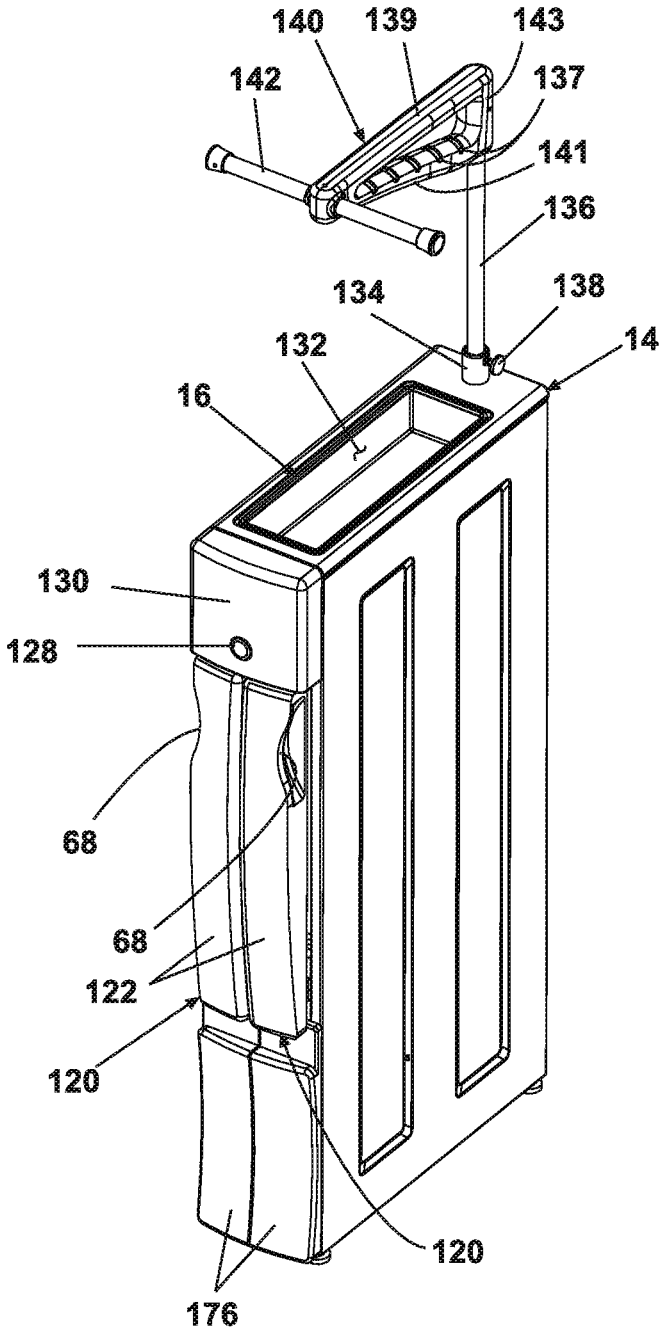
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FIG. 54

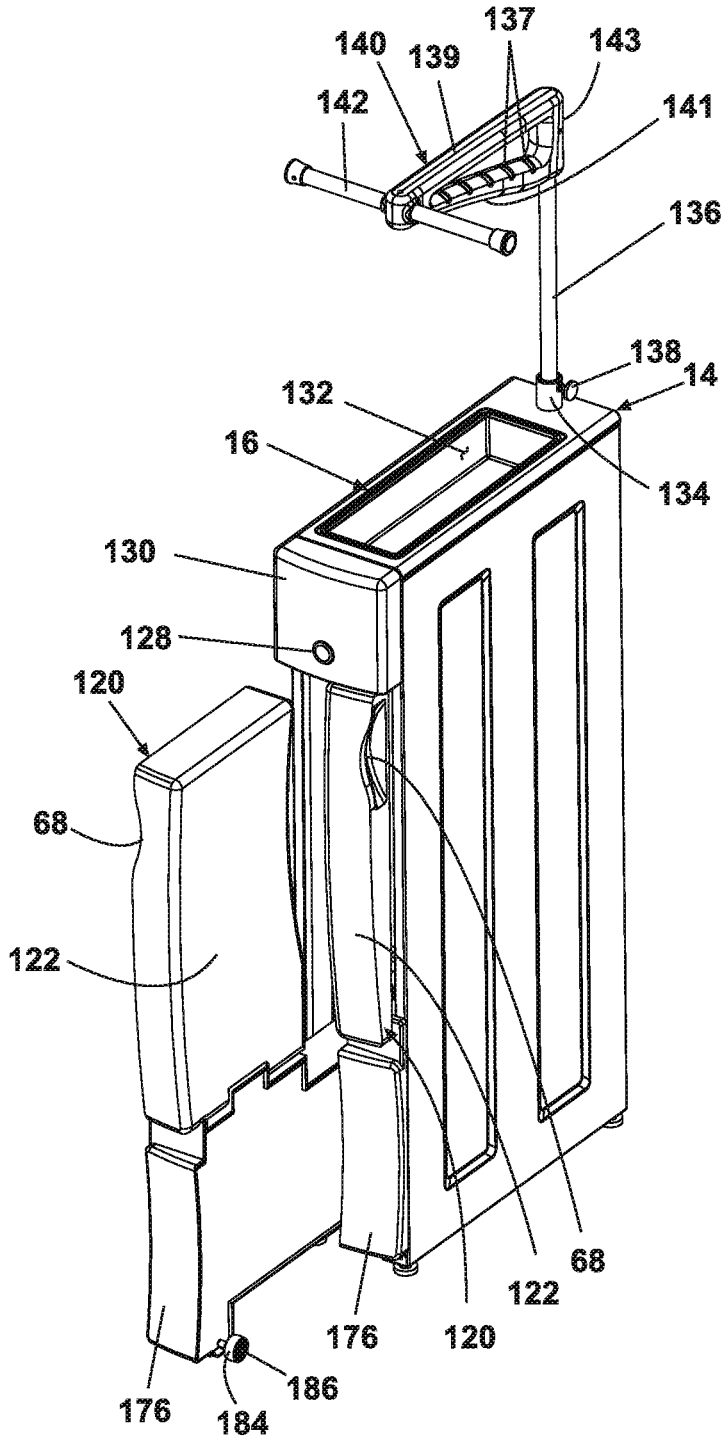
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FIG. 55

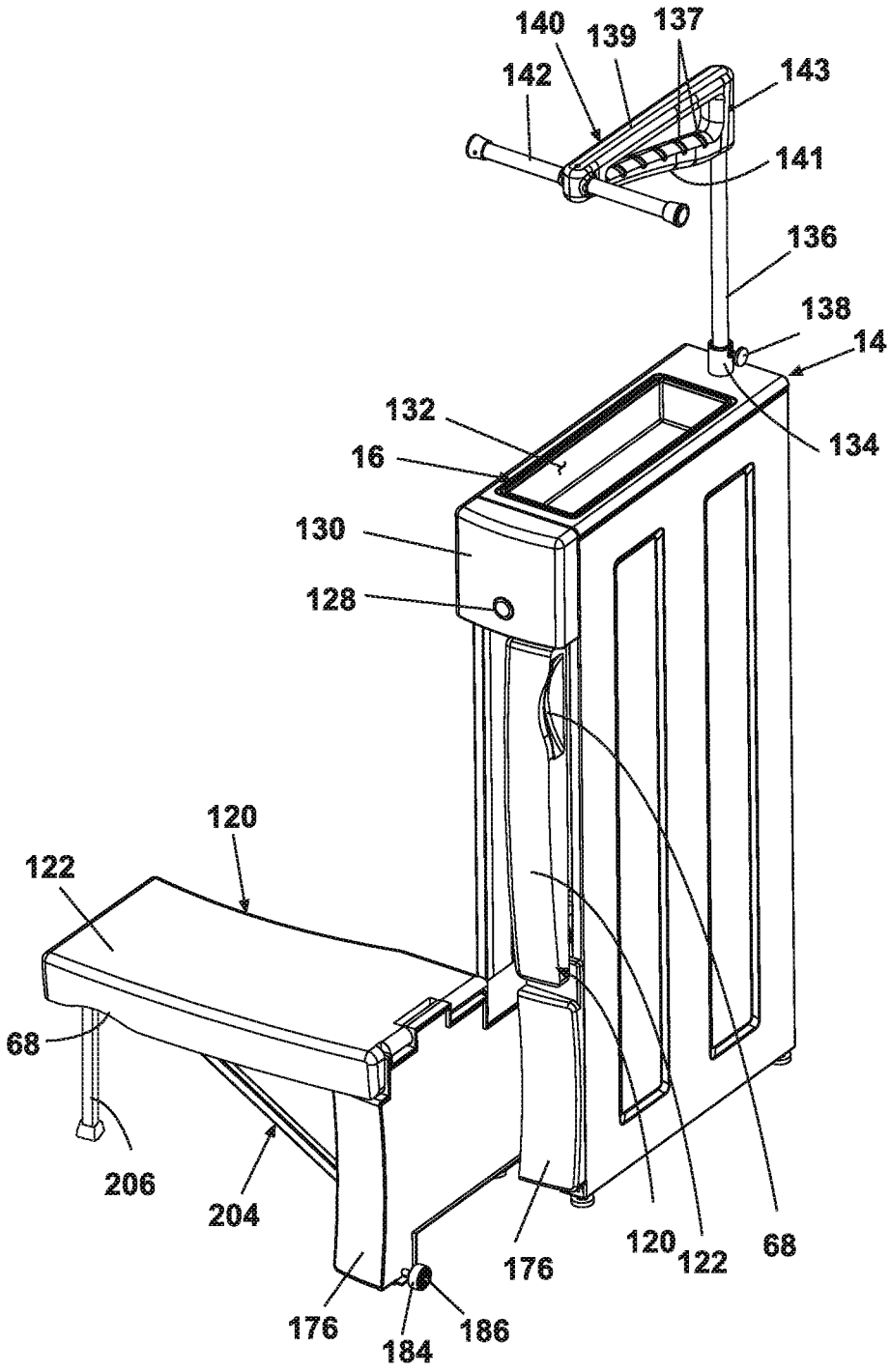
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FIG. 56

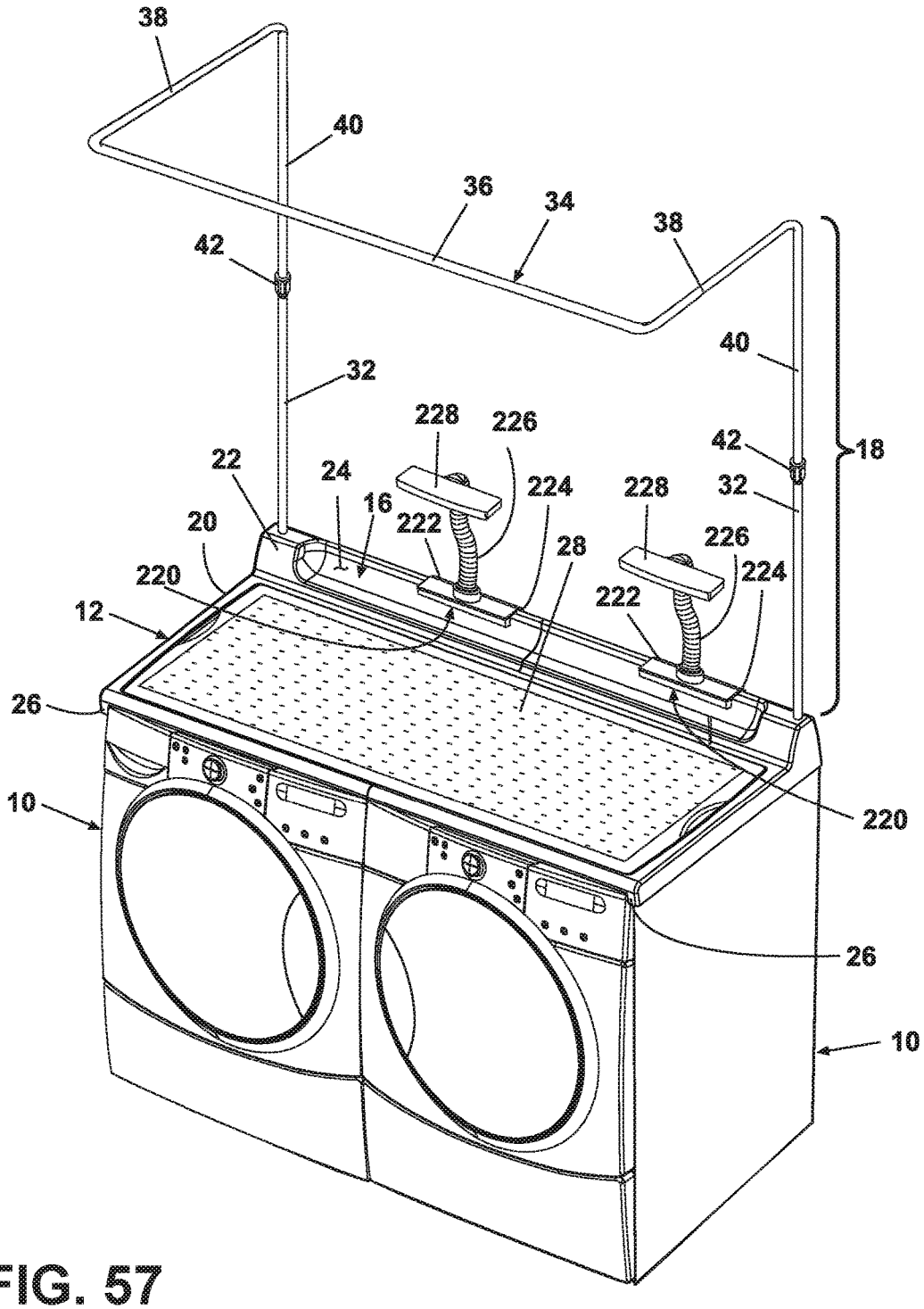
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FIG. 57

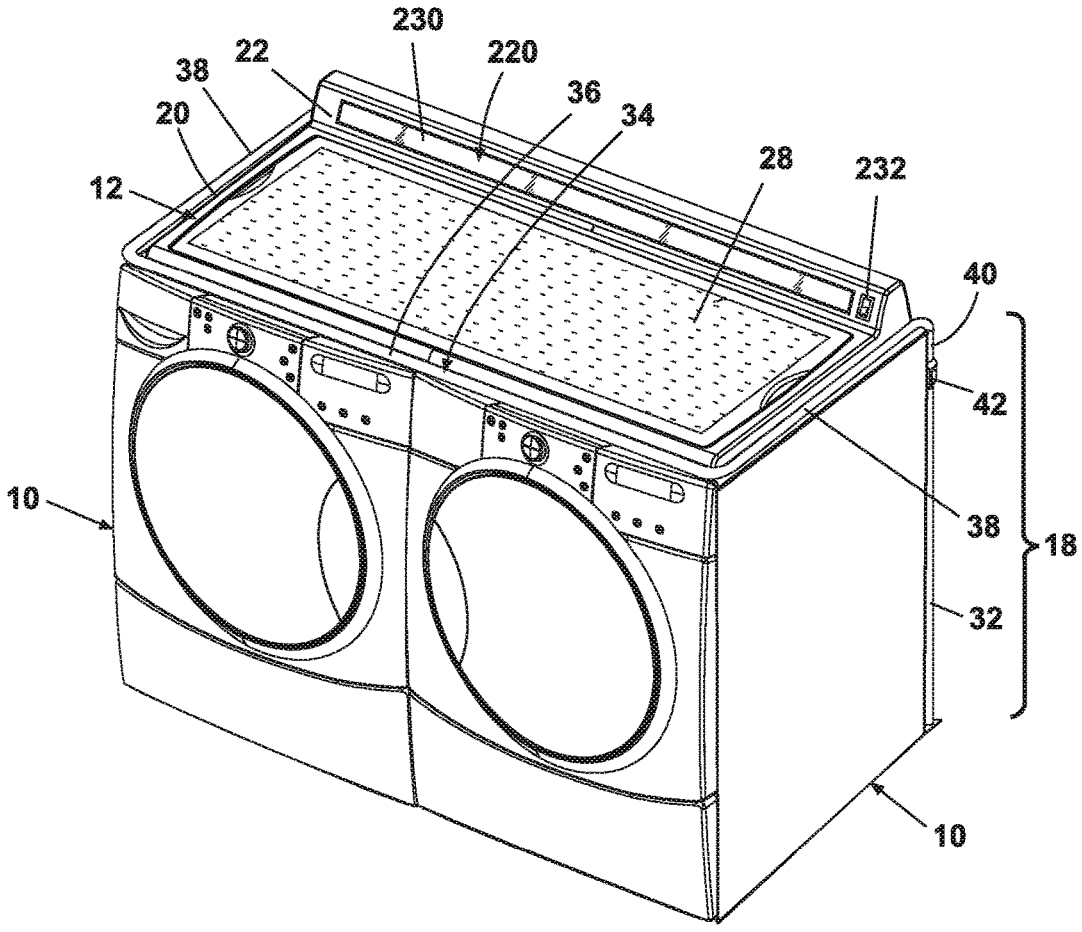

FIG. 58

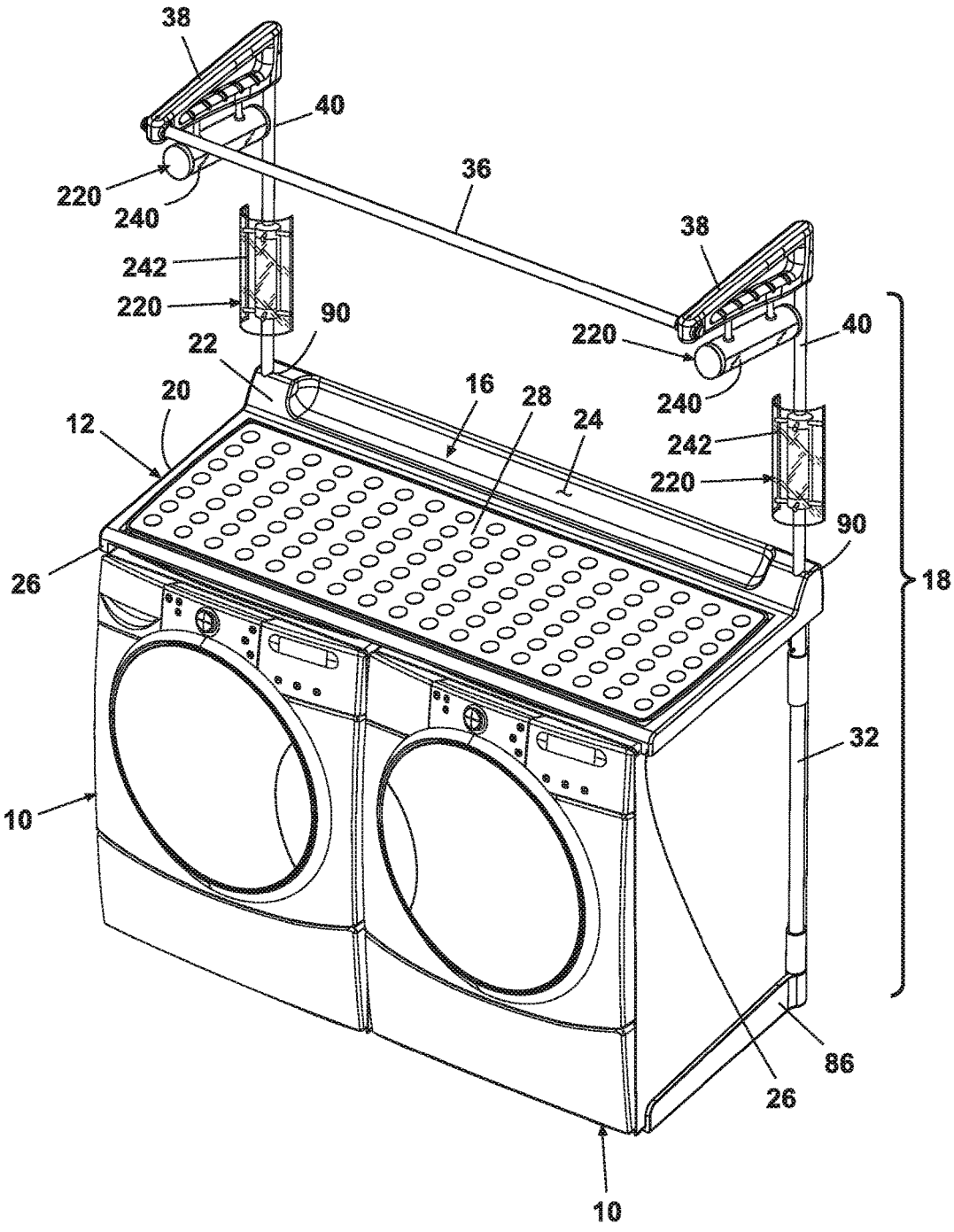
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FIG. 59

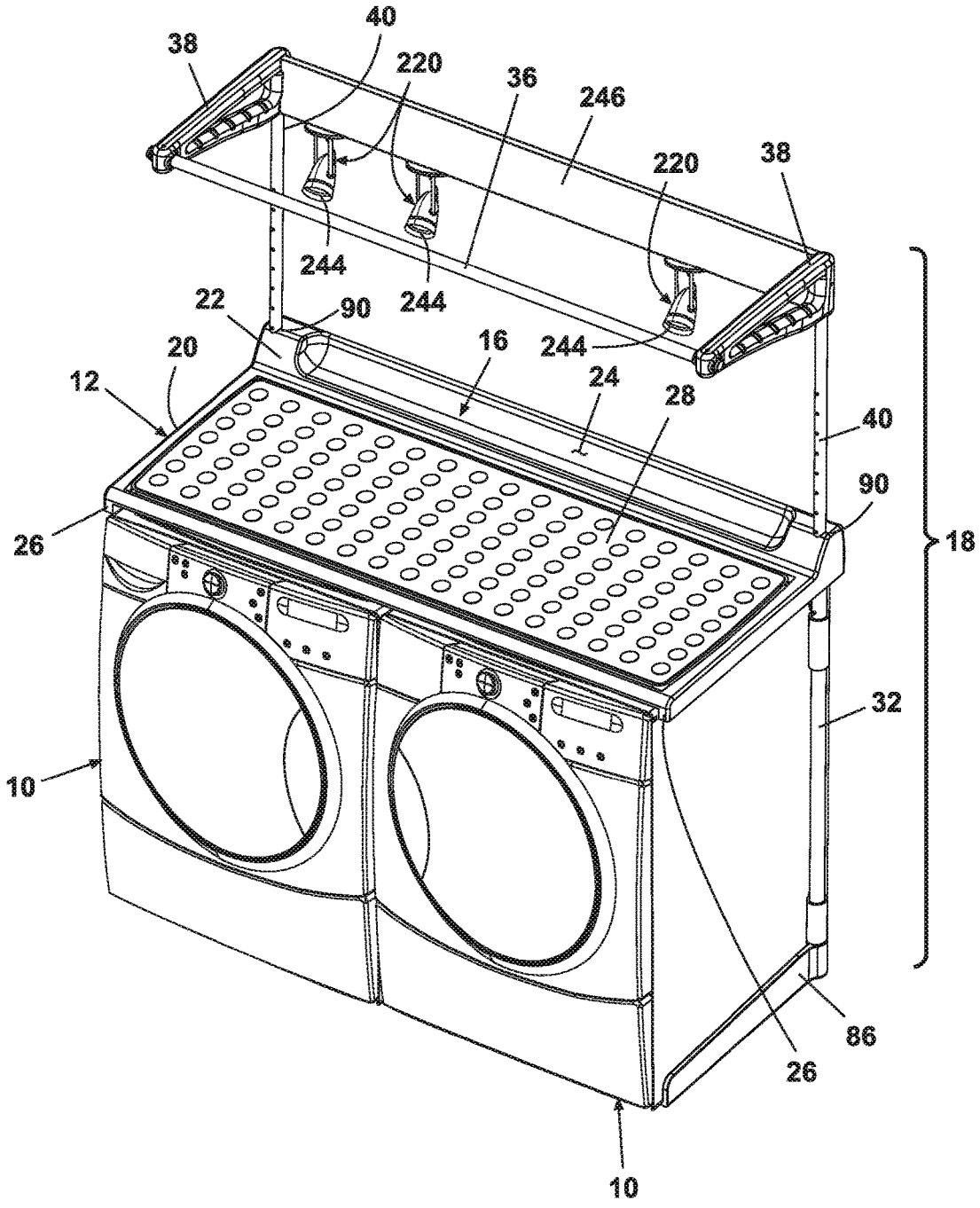
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FIG. 60

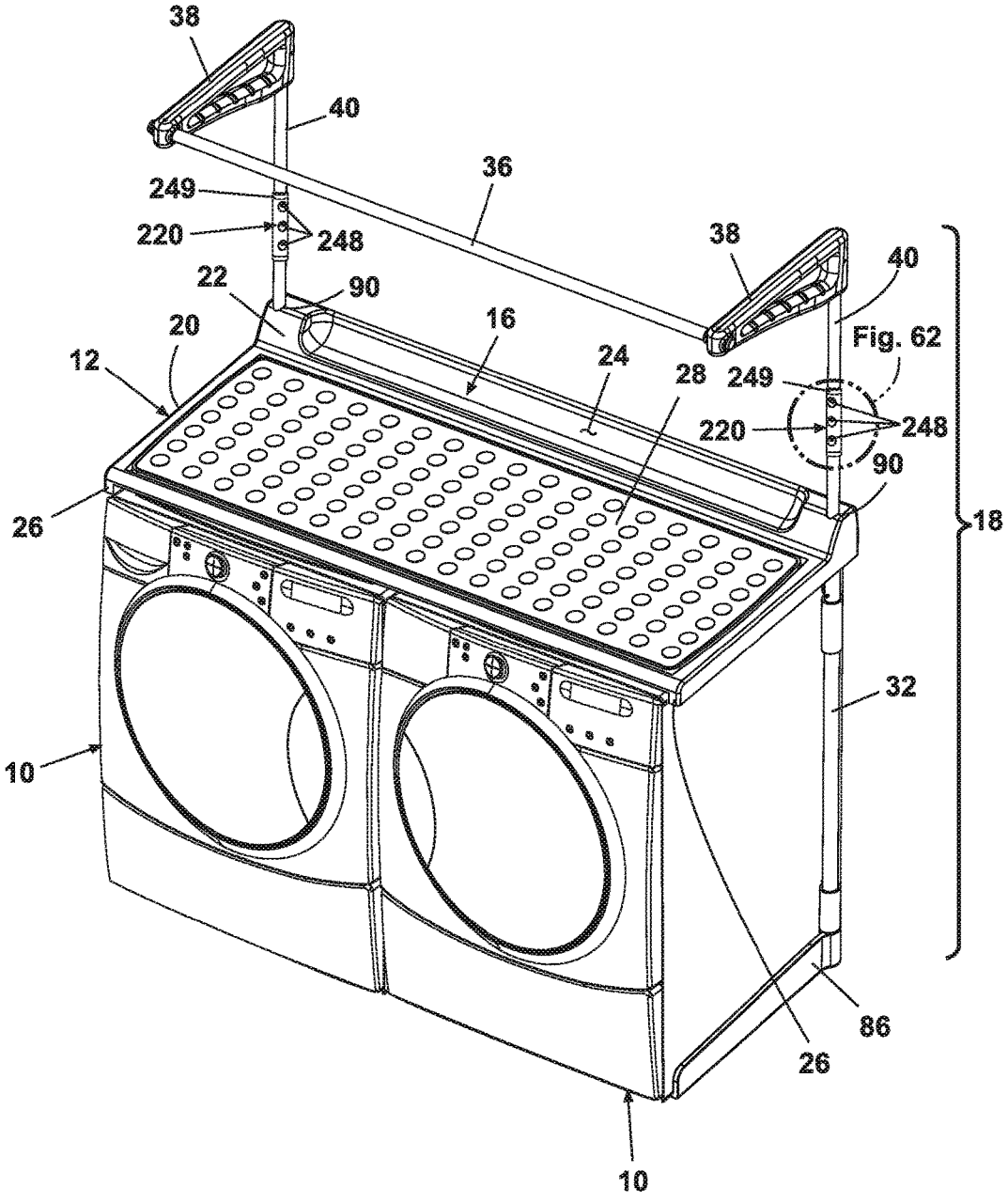
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Fig. 62
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FIG. 61

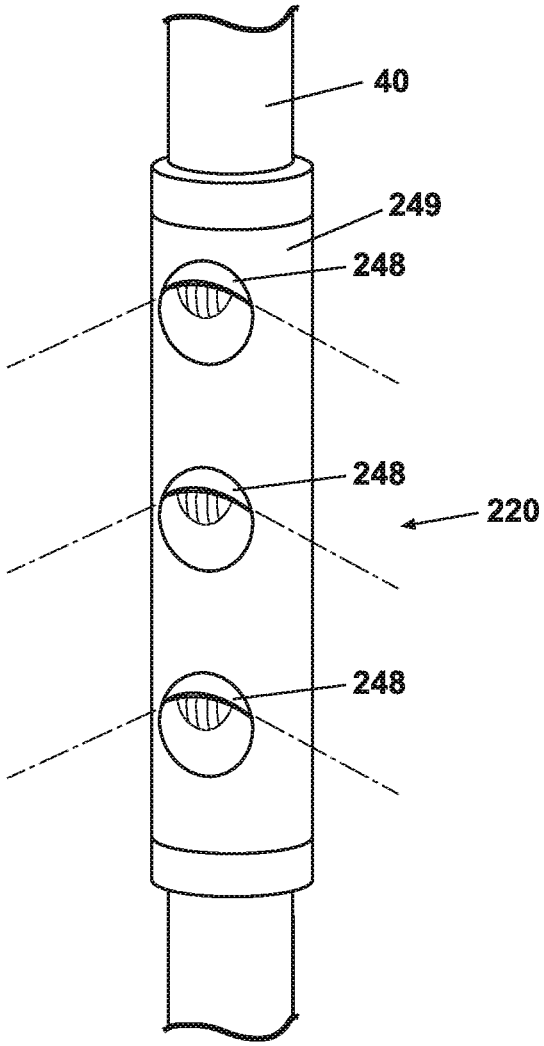

FIG. 62

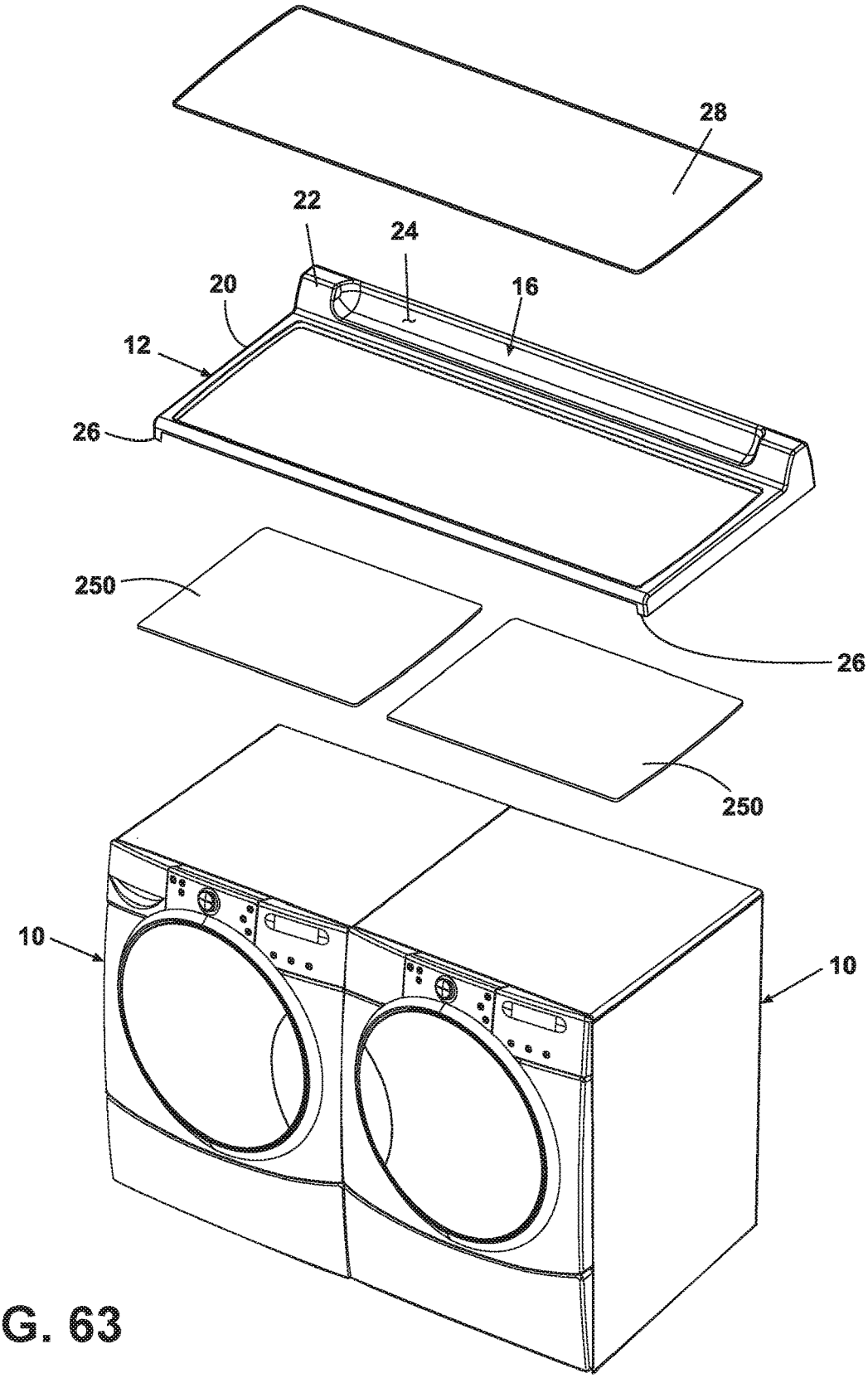

FIG. 63

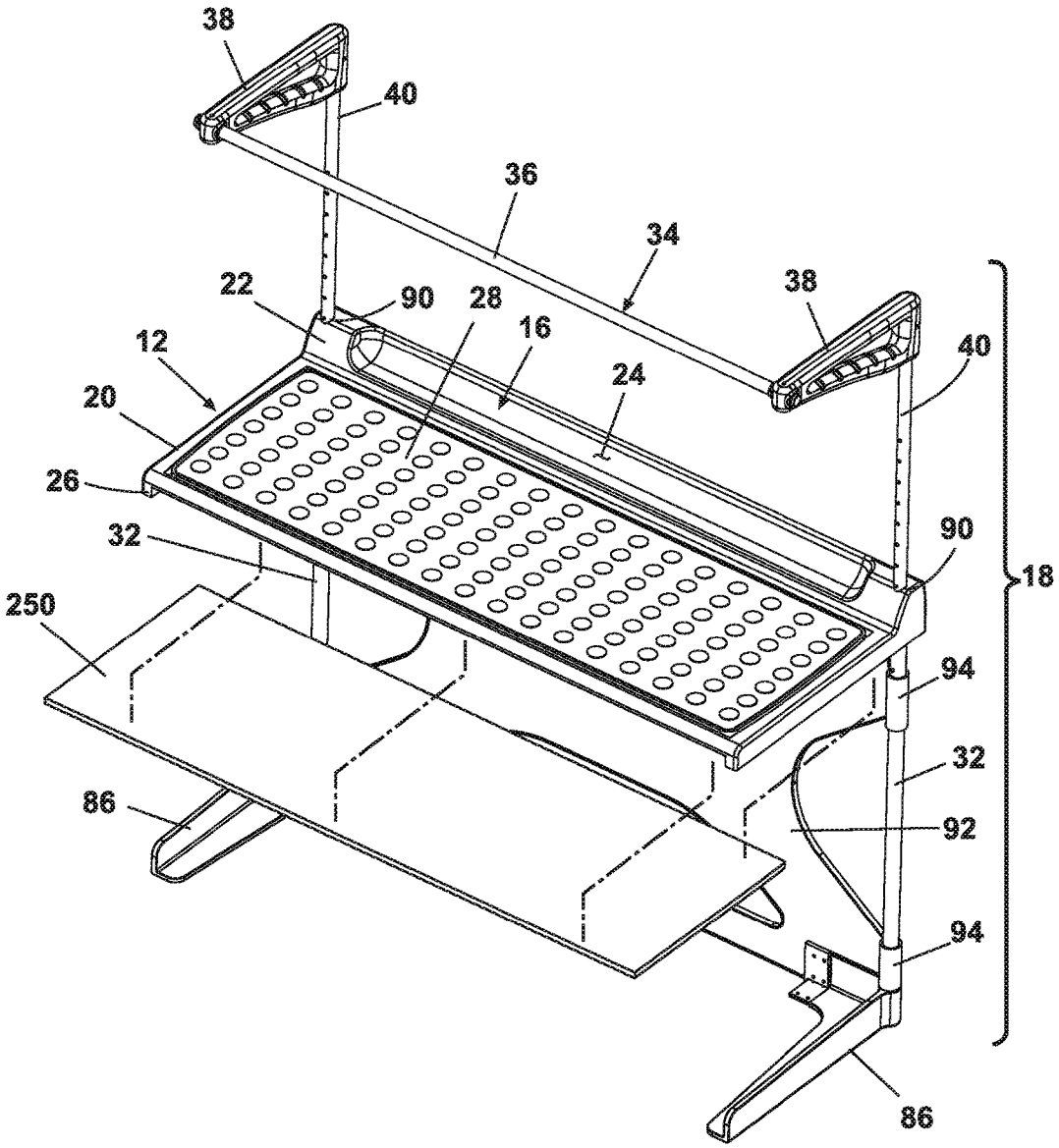

FIG. 64

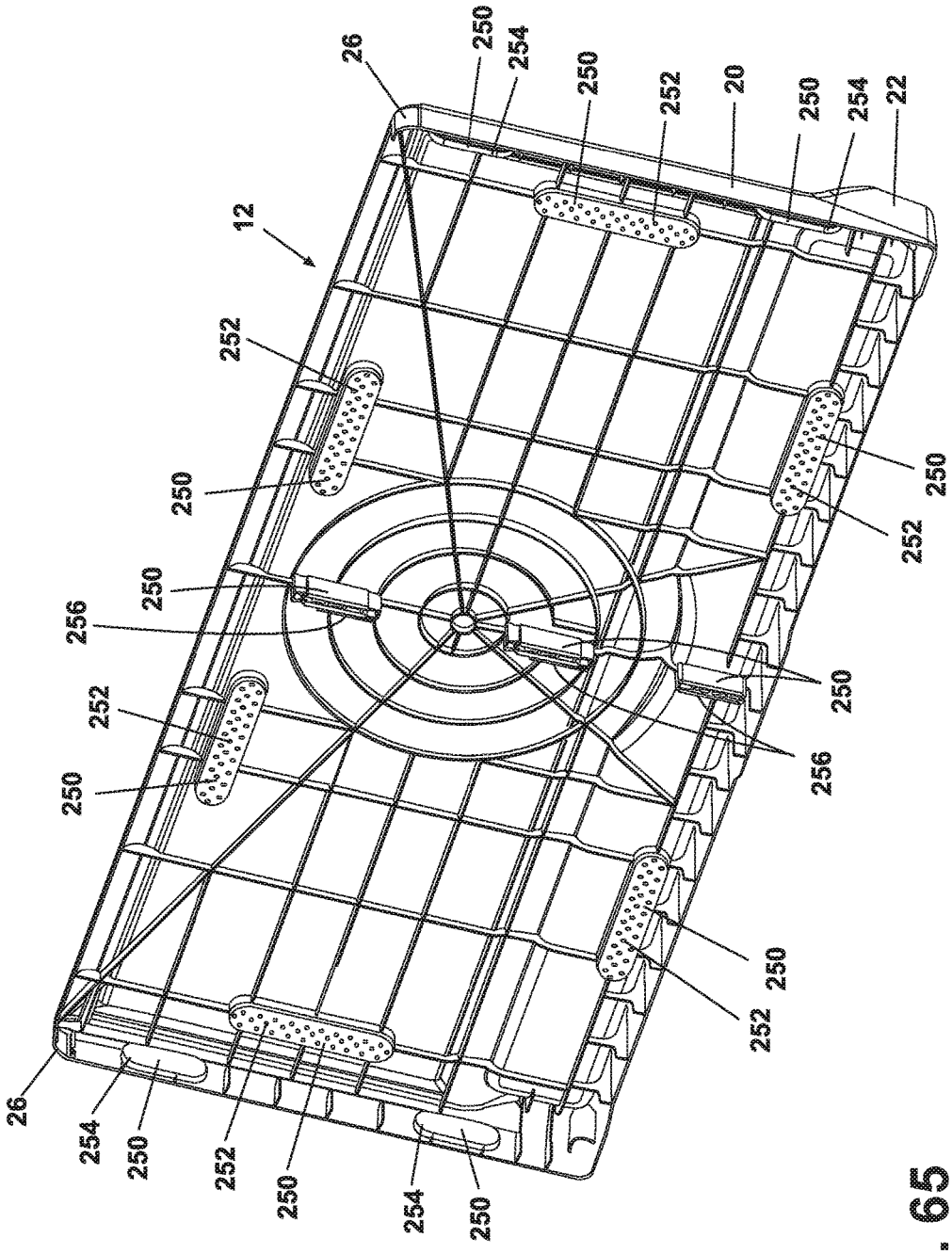
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FIG. 65

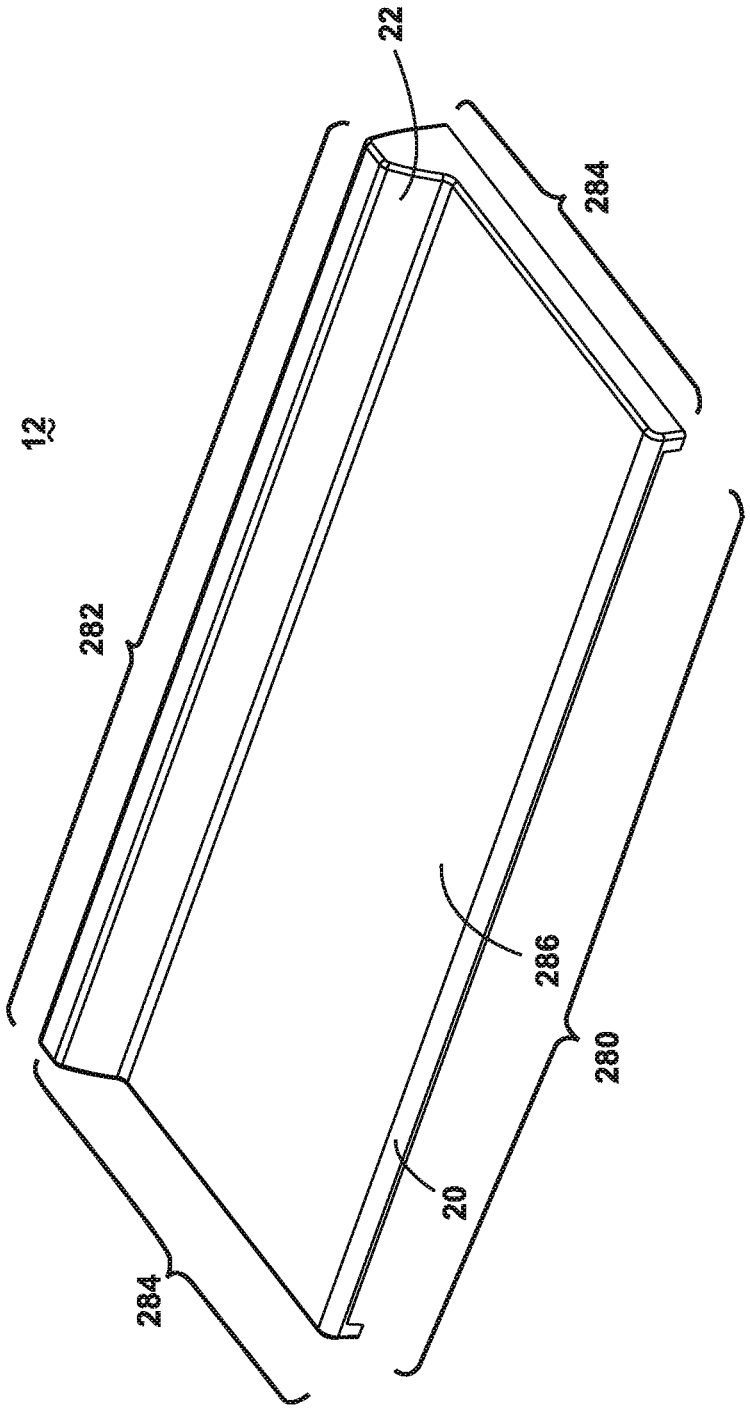

FIG. 66

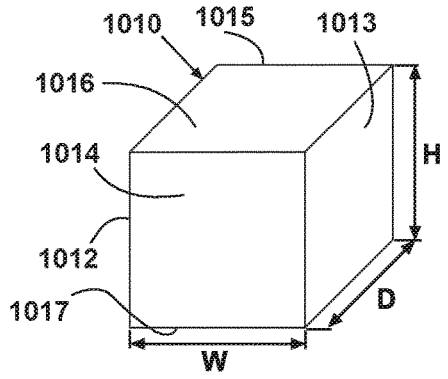

FIG. 67A

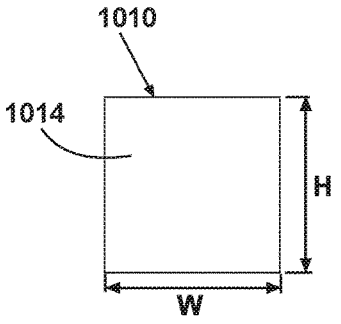

FIG. 67B

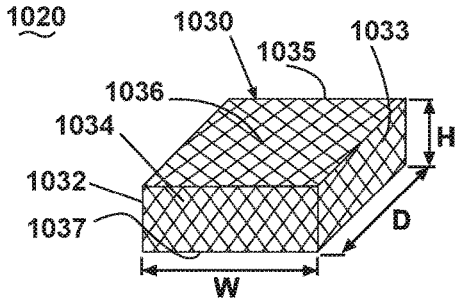

FIG. 68A

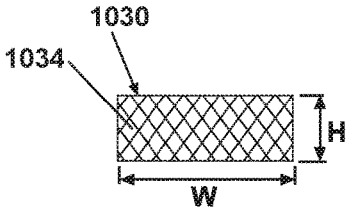

FIG. 68B

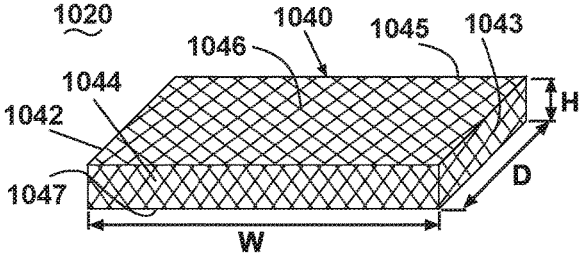

FIG. 68C

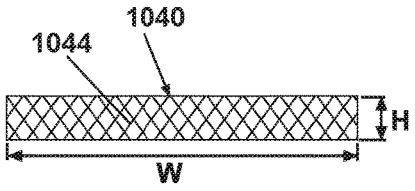

FIG. 68D

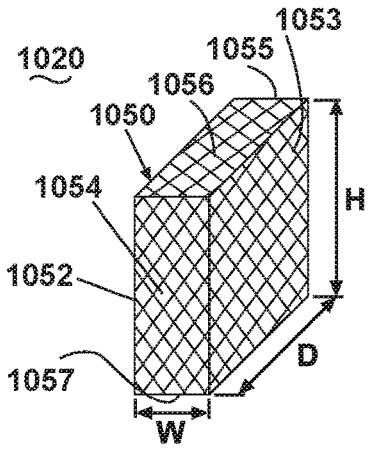

FIG. 69A

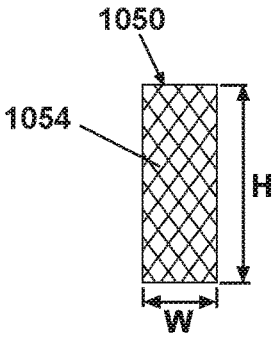

FIG. 69B

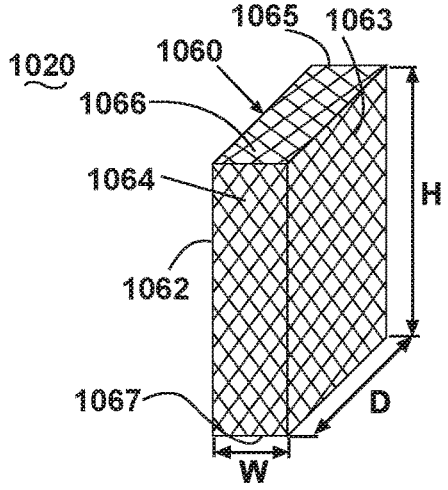

FIG. 69C

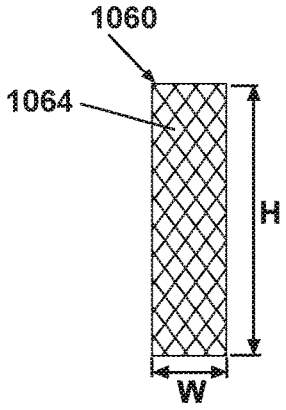

FIG. 69D

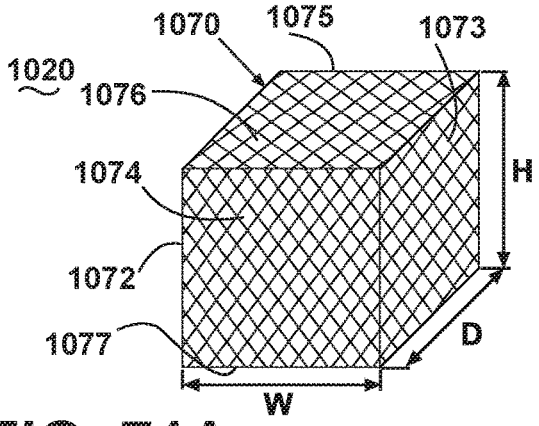

FIG. 71A

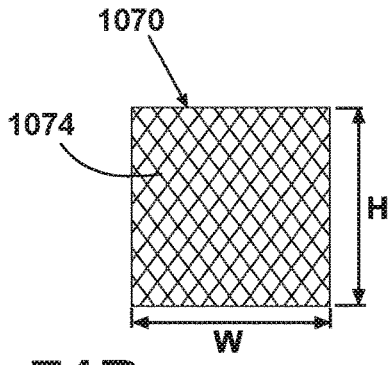

FIG. 71B

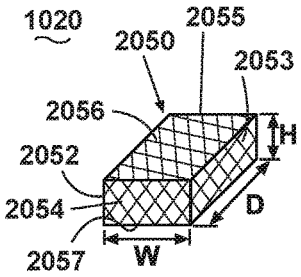

FIG. 70A

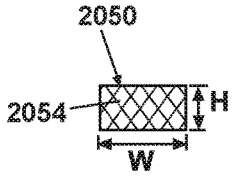

FIG. 70B

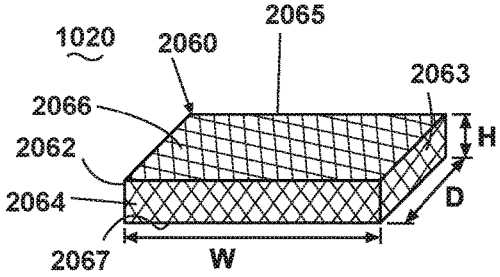

FIG. 70C

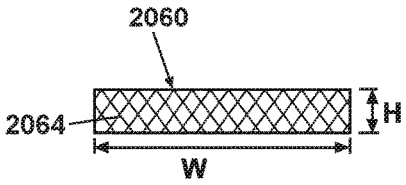

FIG. 70D

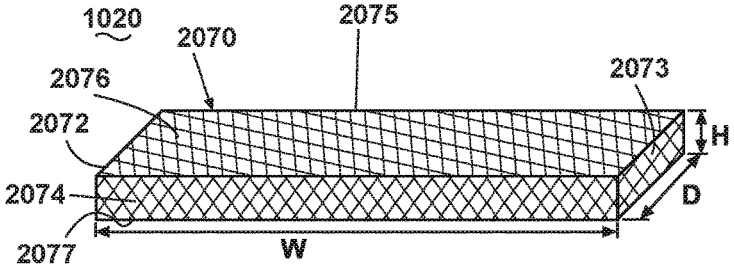

FIG. 70E

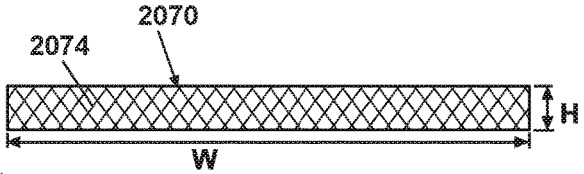

FIG. 70F

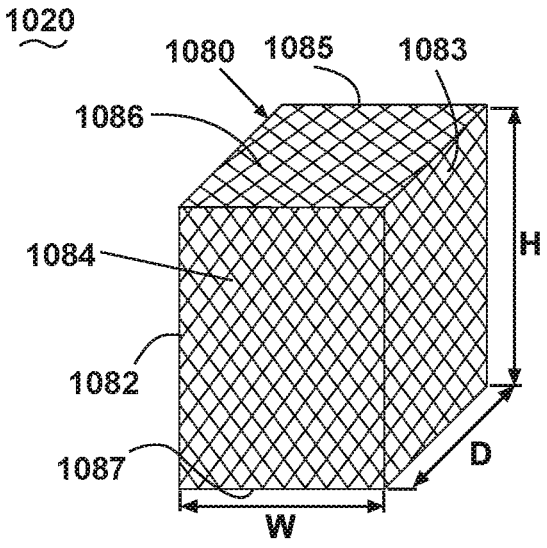

FIG. 71C

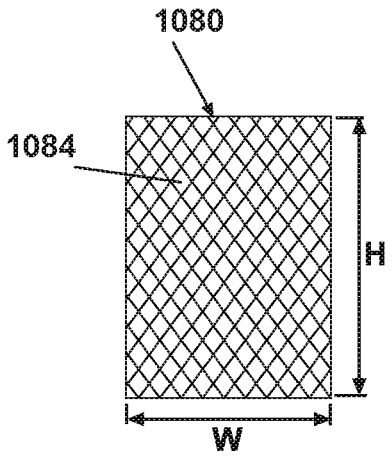

FIG. 71D

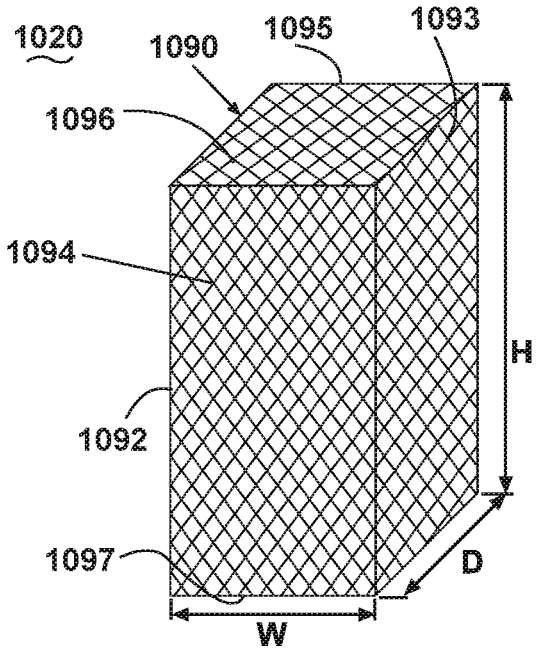

FIG. 71E

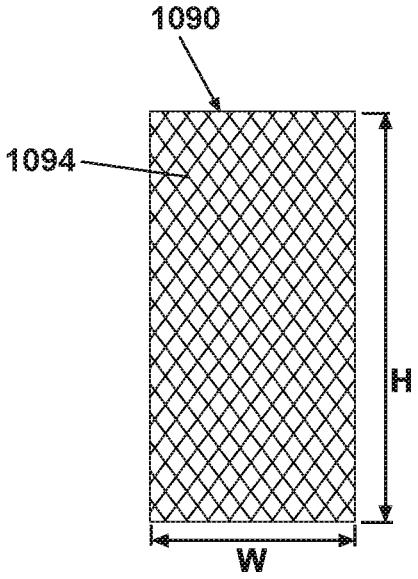

FIG. 71F

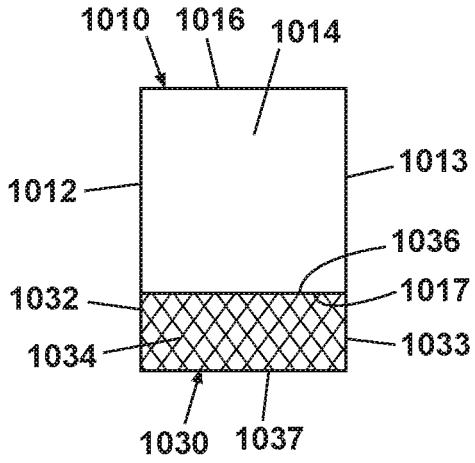

FIG. 72

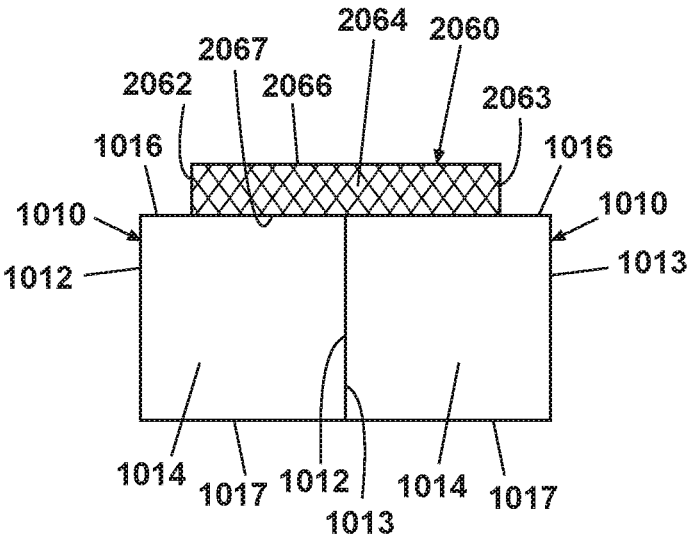

FIG. 73A

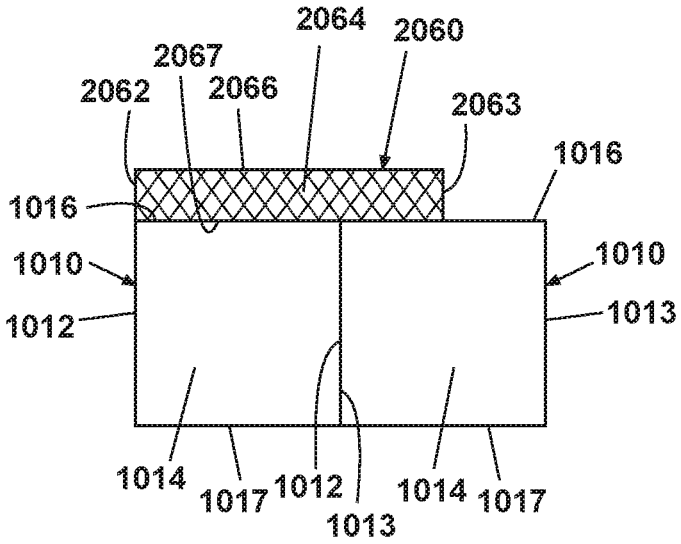

FIG. 73B

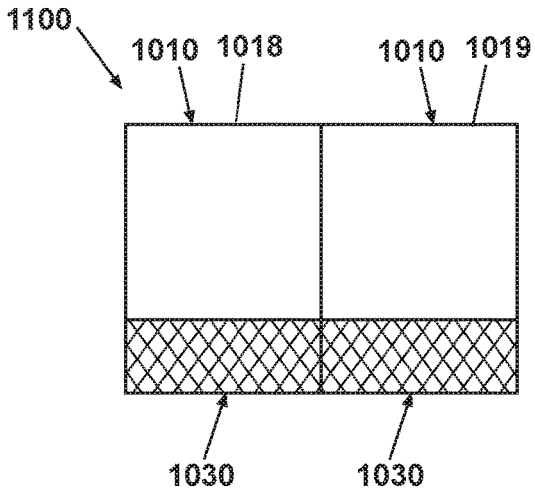

FIG. 74A

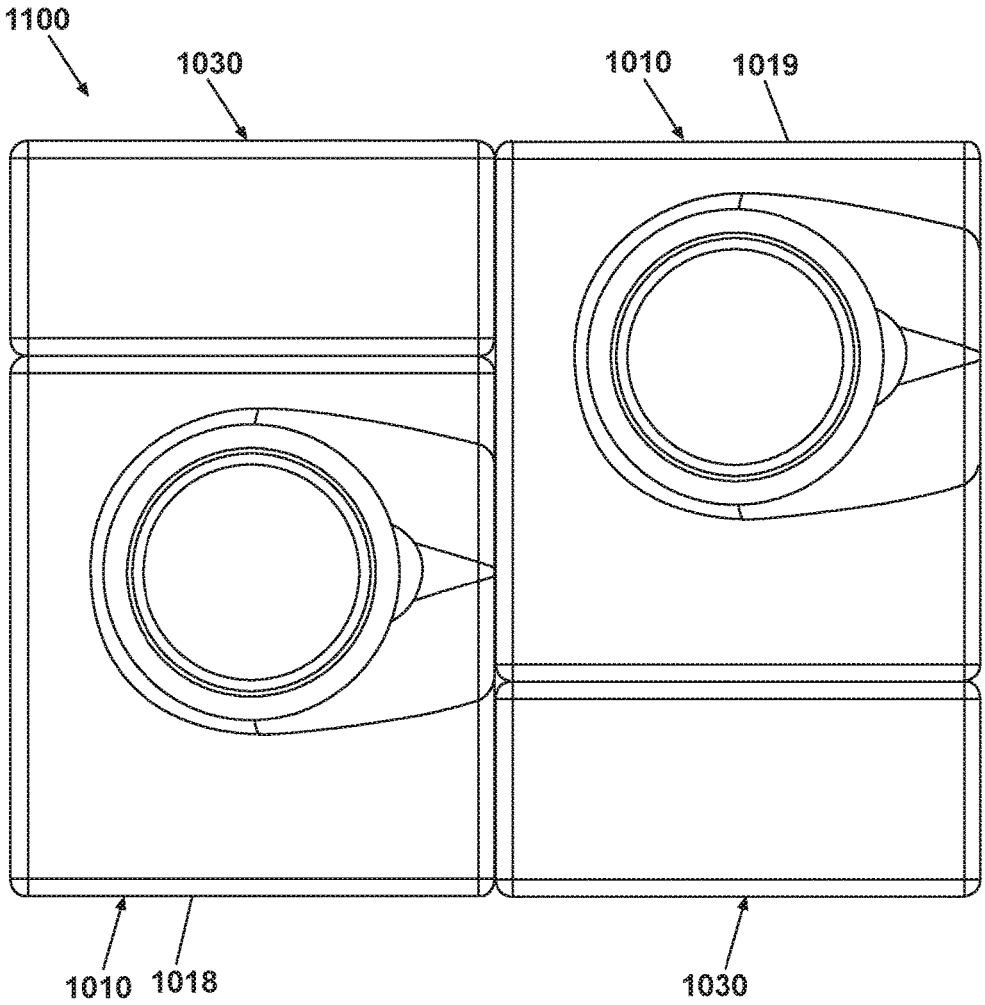

FIG. 74B

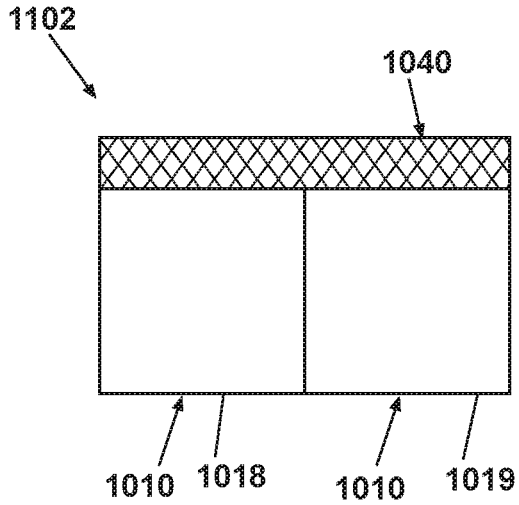
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FIG. 75

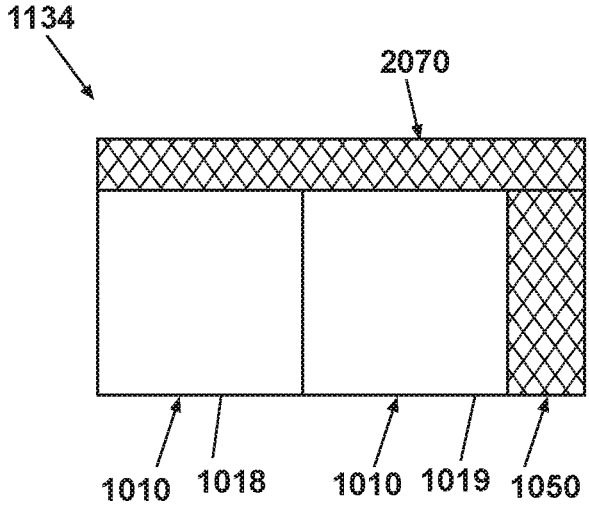
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FIG. 76

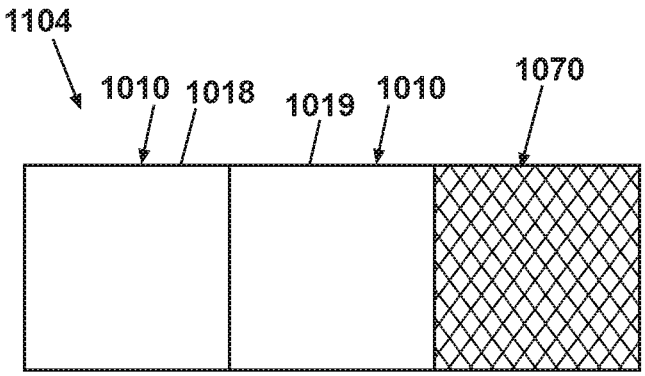

FIG. 77A

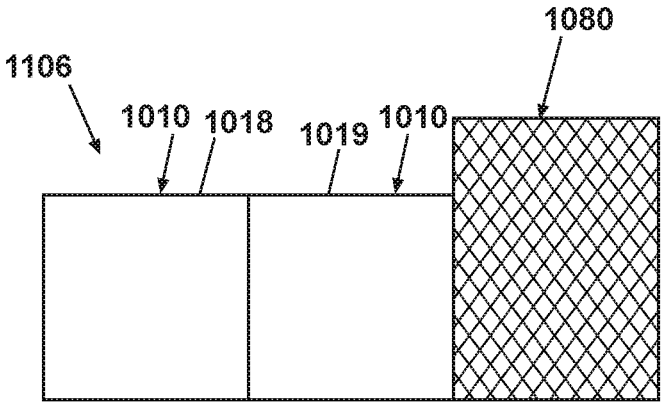

FIG. 77B

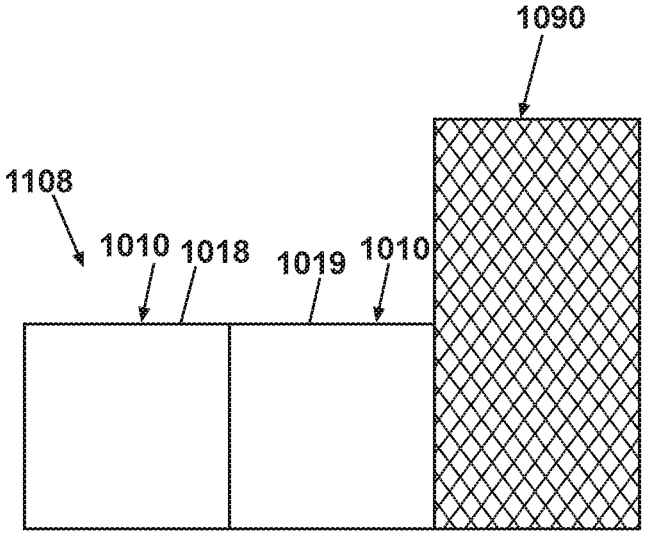

FIG. 77C

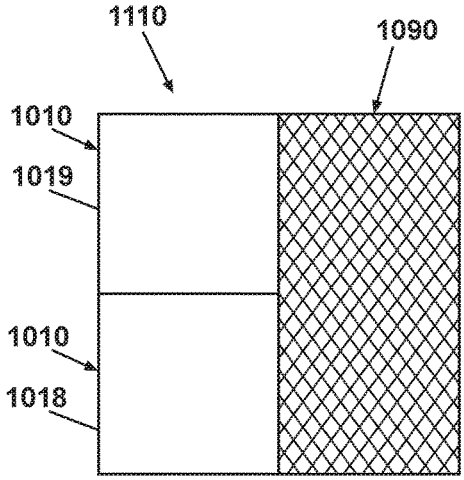

FIG. 78A

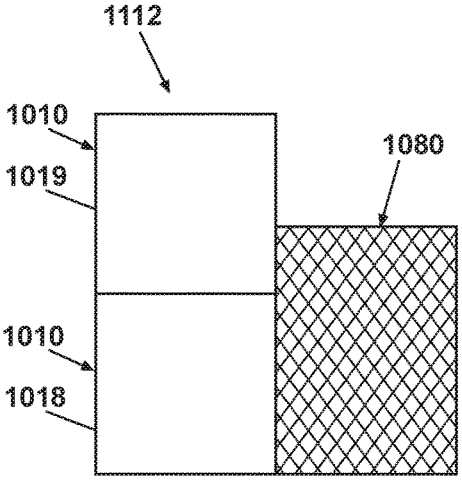

FIG. 78B

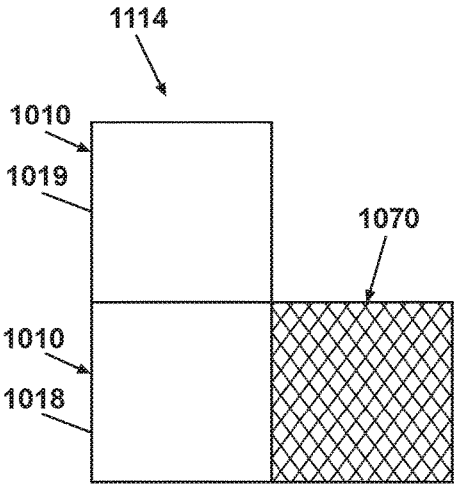

FIG. 78C

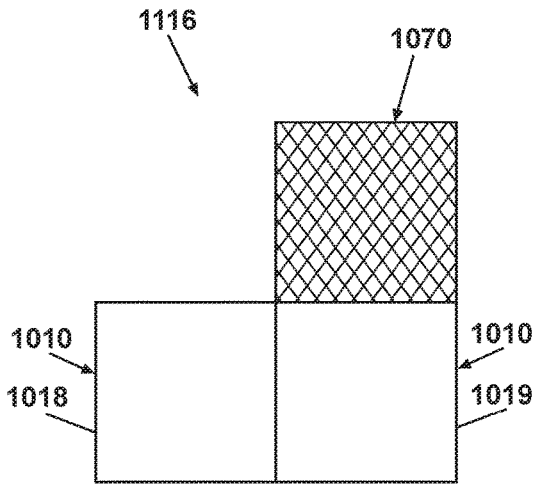

FIG. 78D

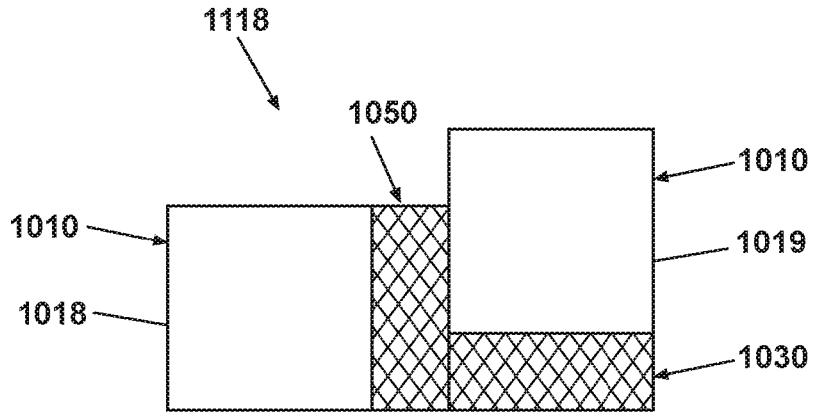

FIG. 79A

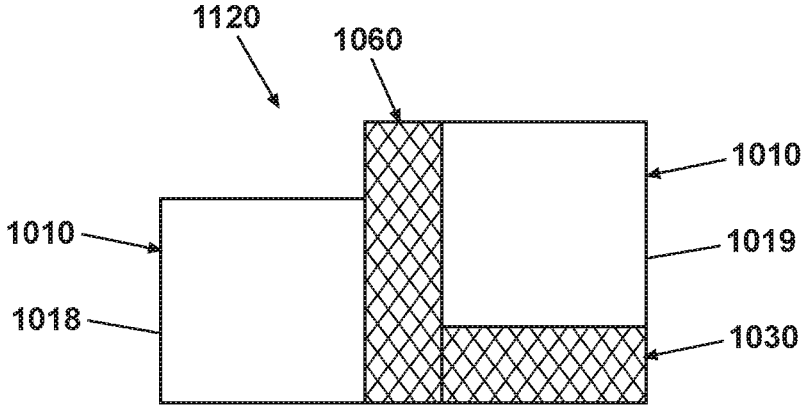

FIG. 79B

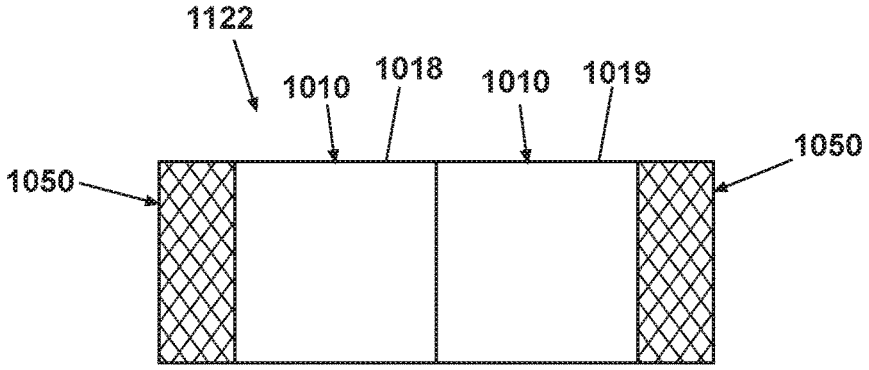

FIG. 80A

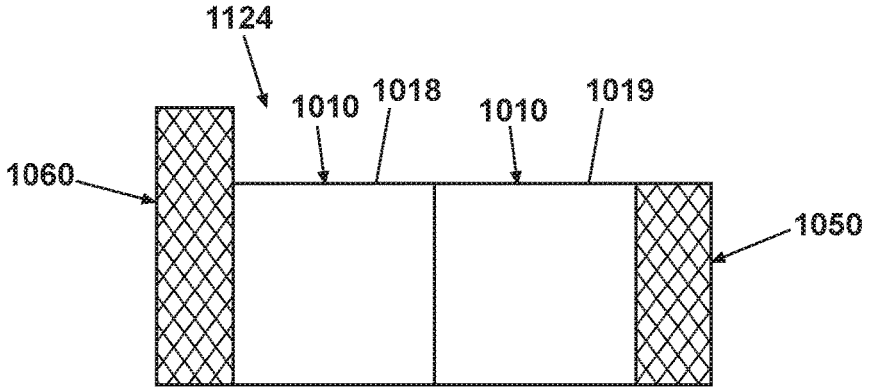

FIG. 80B

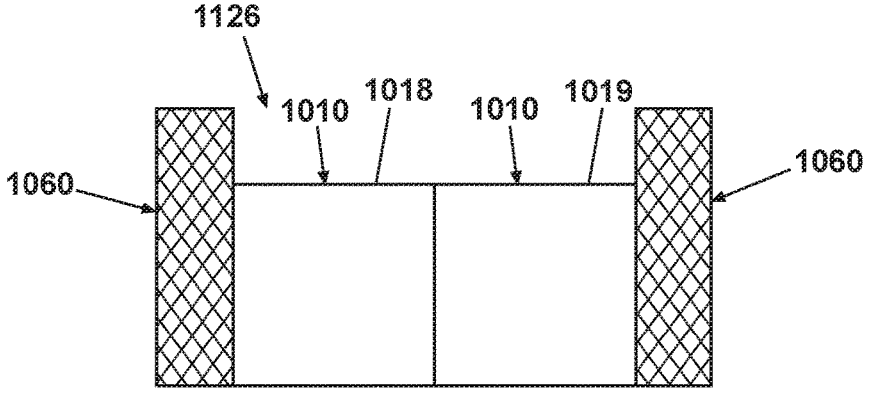

FIG. 80C

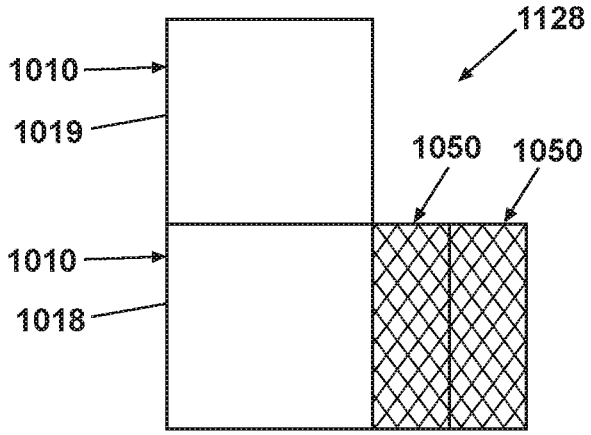

FIG. 81A

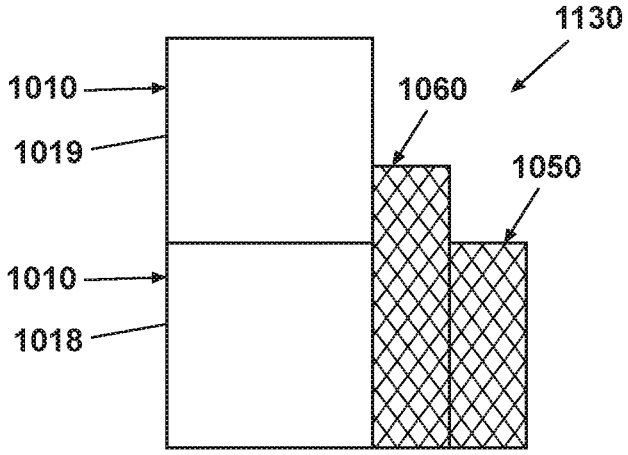

FIG. 81B

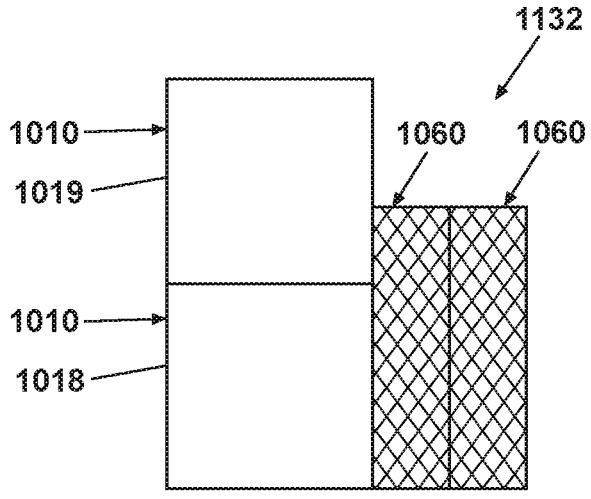

FIG. 81C

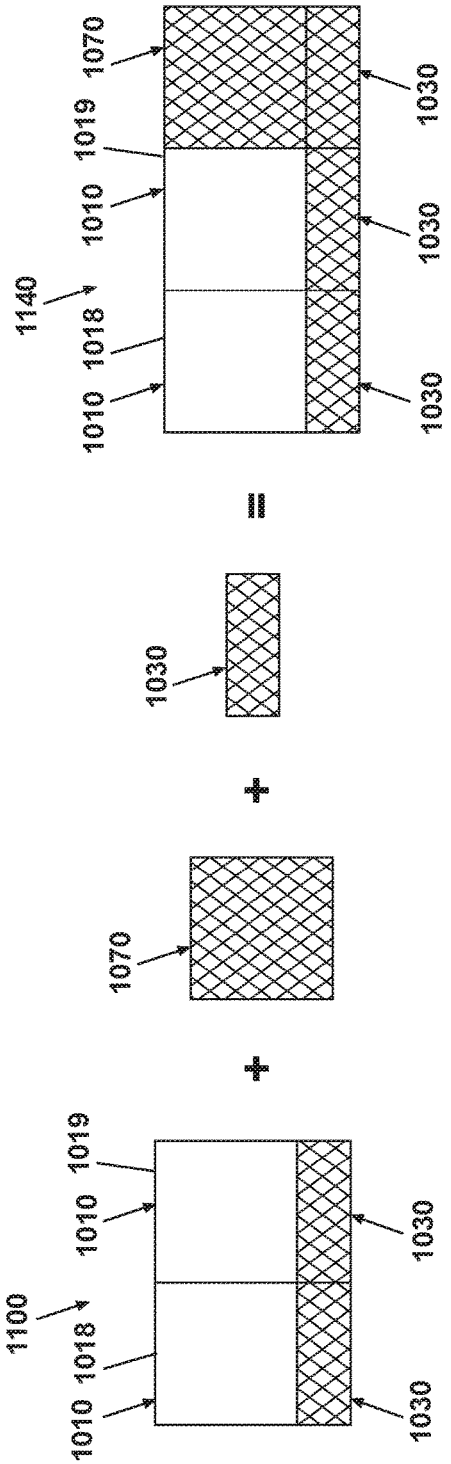

FIG. 82A

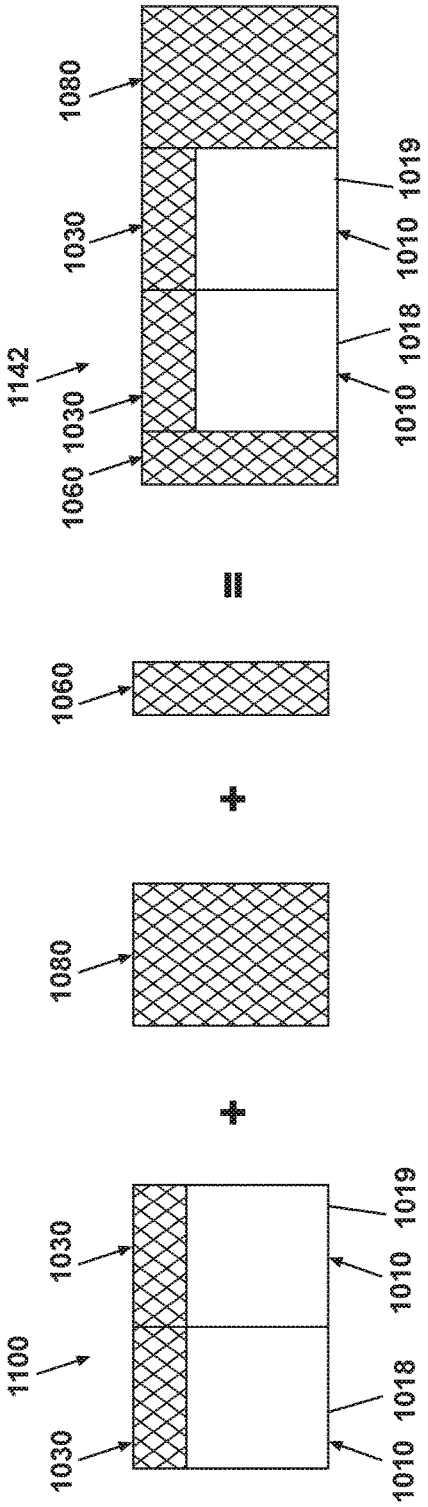

FIG. 82B

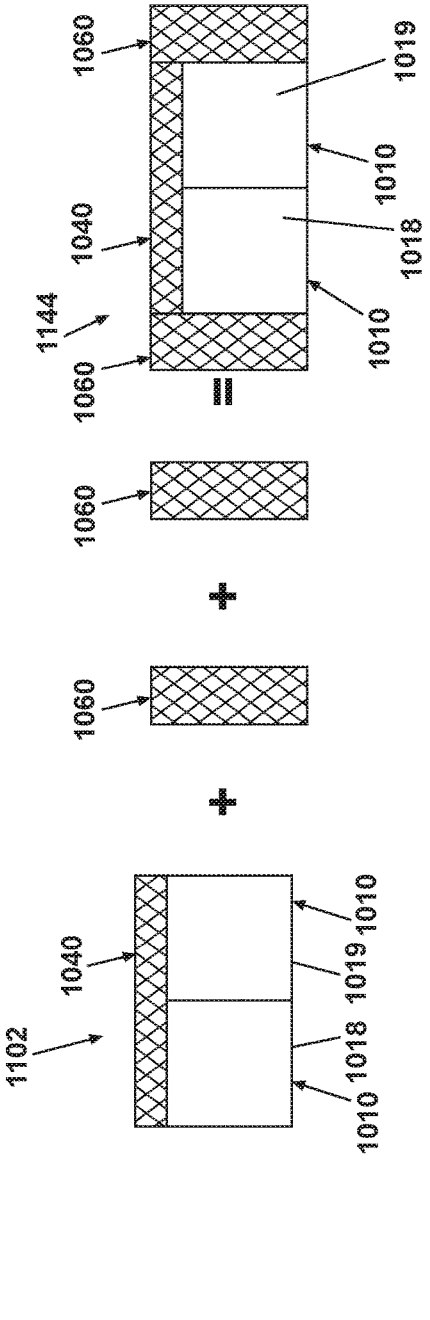

FIG. 83A

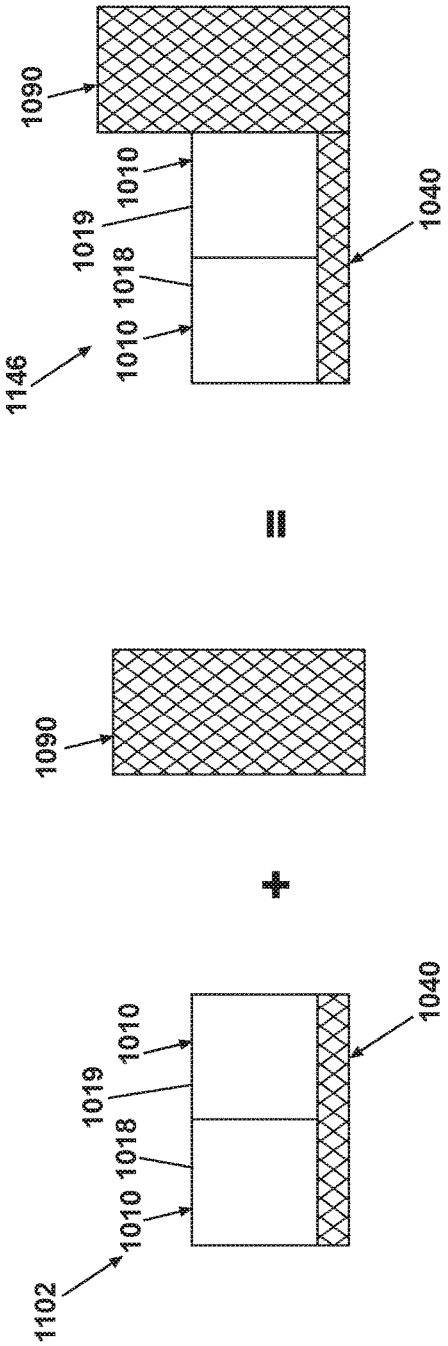

FIG. 83B

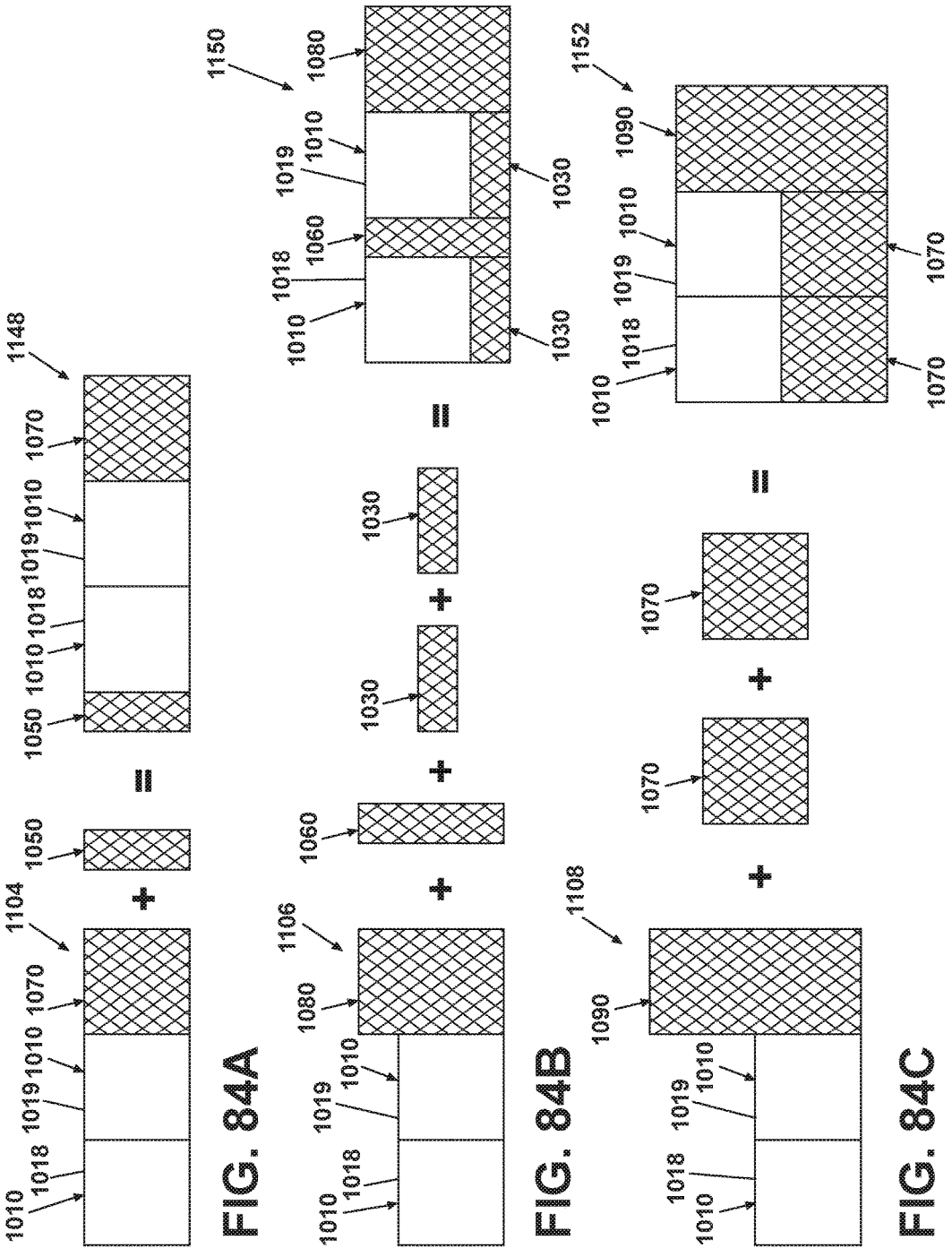

FIG. 84A

FIG. 84B

FIG. 84C

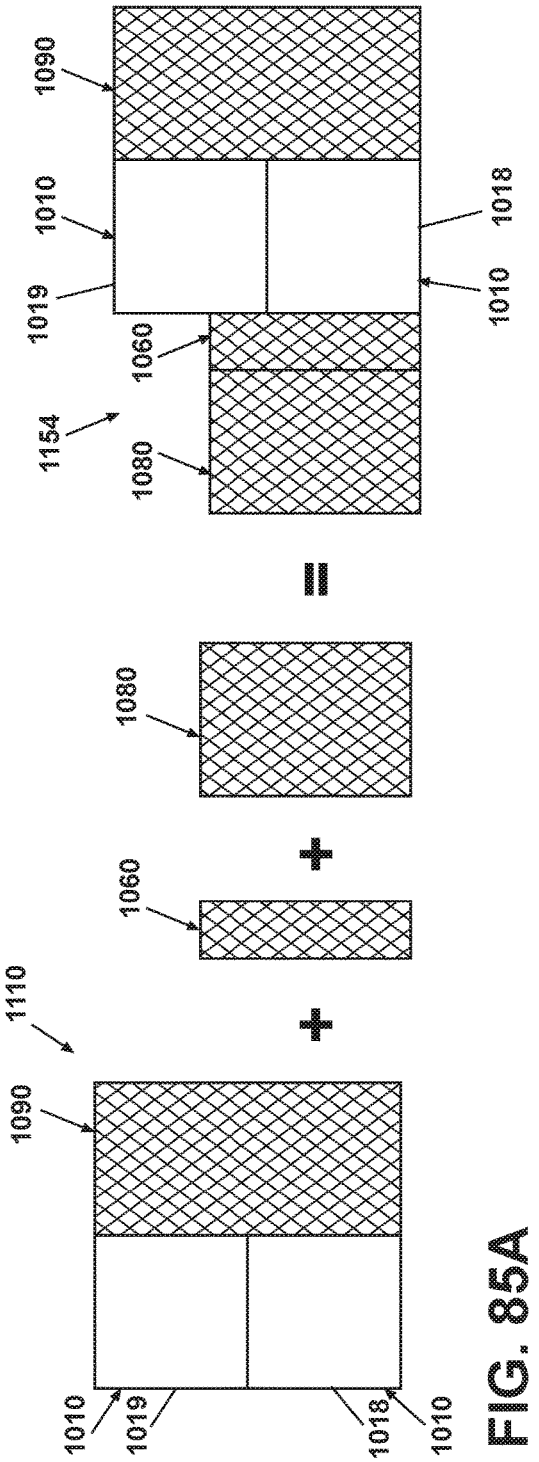

FIG. 85A

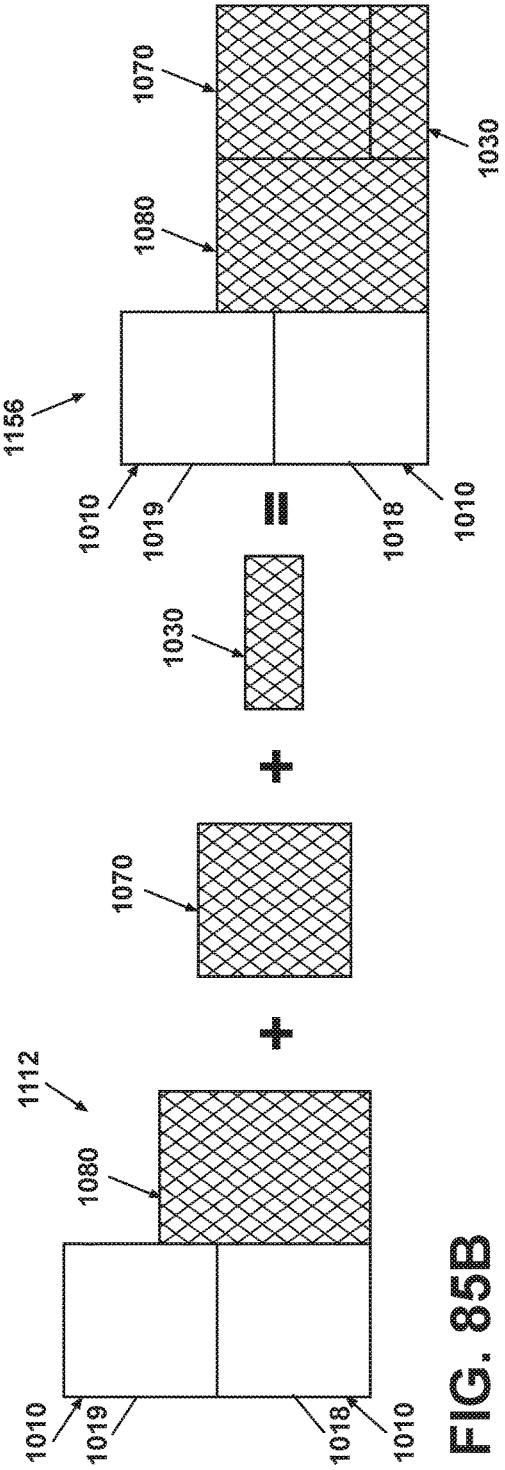

FIG. 85B

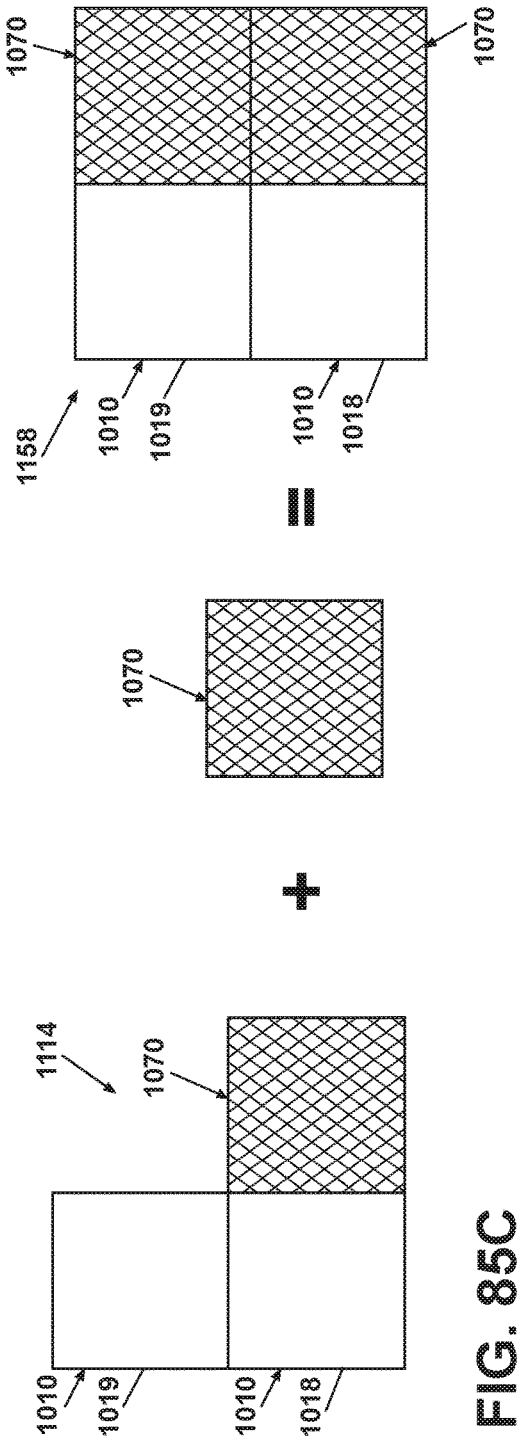

FIG. 85C

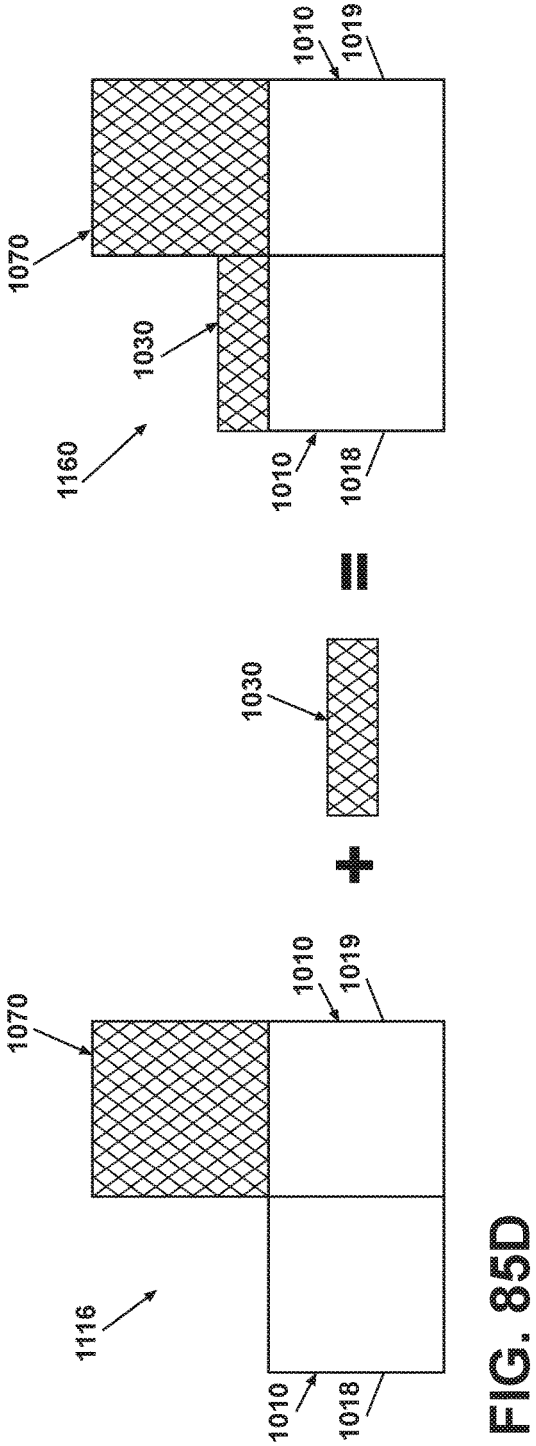

FIG. 85D

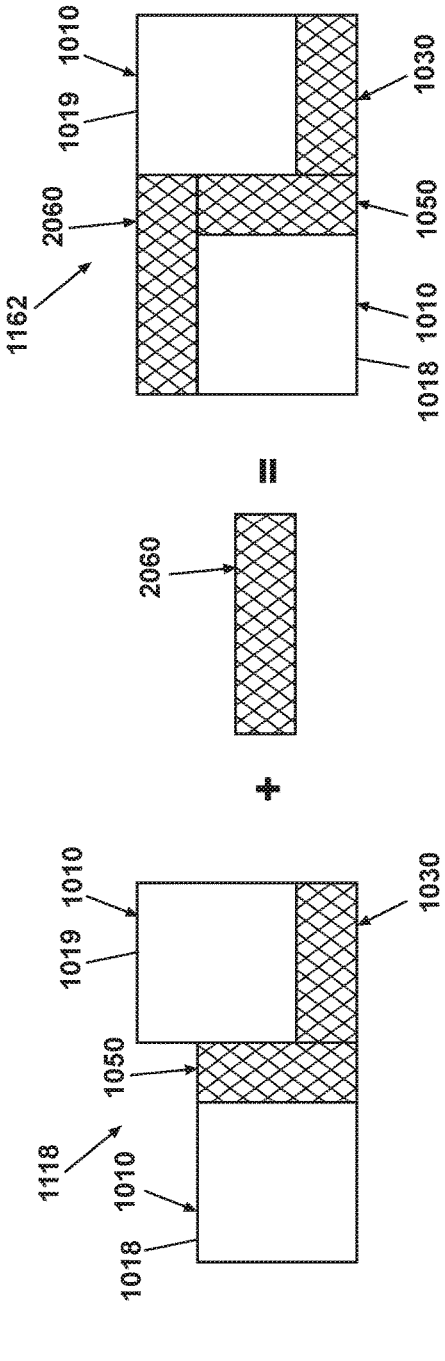

FIG. 86A

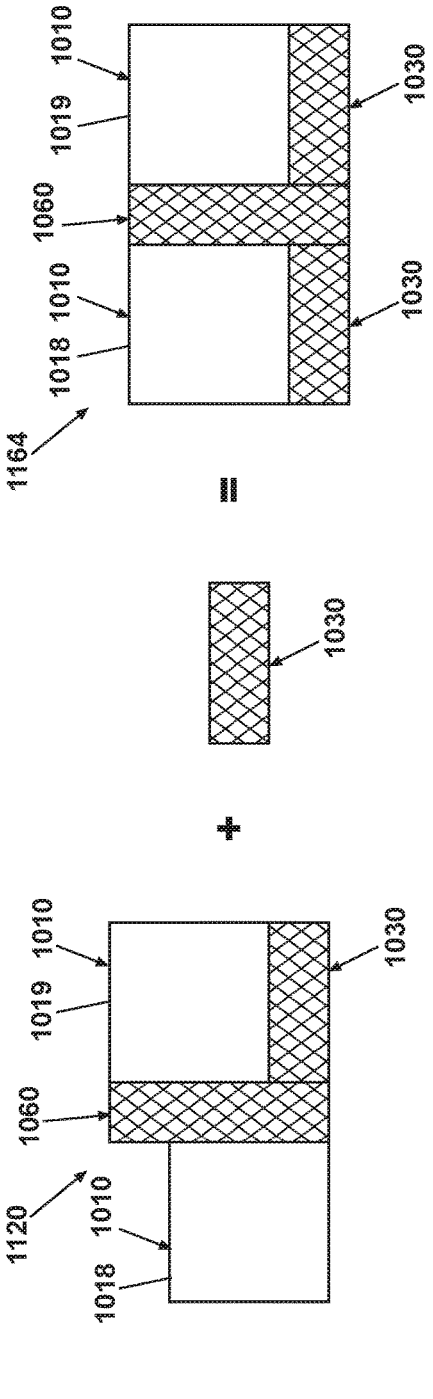

FIG. 86B

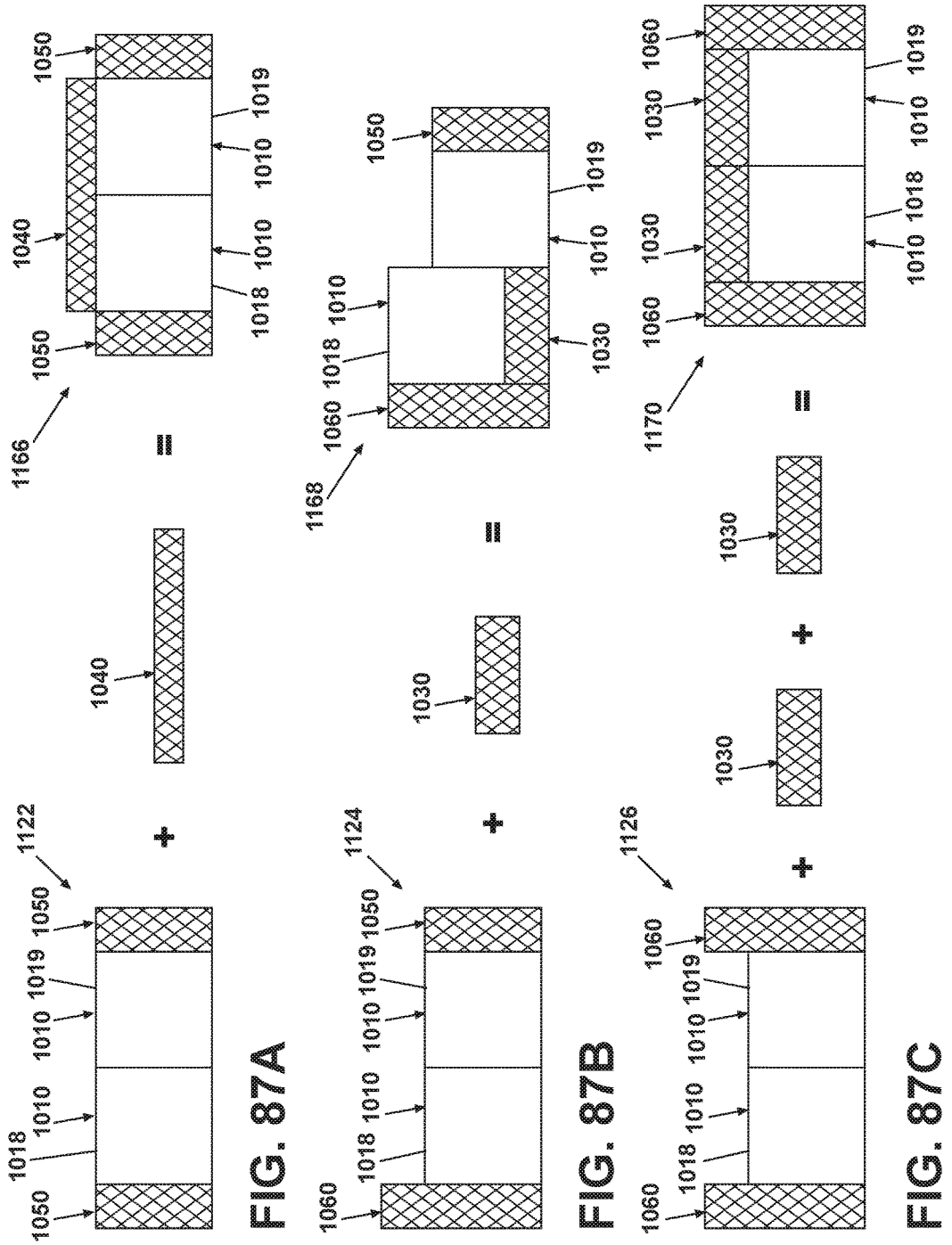

FIG. 87A

FIG. 87B

FIG. 87C

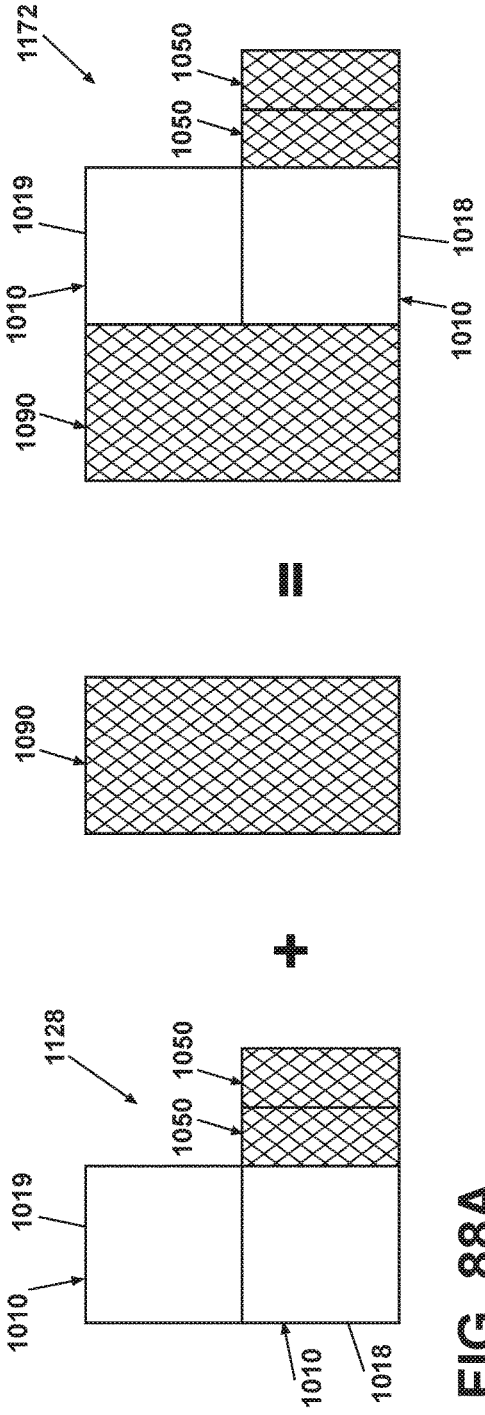

FIG. 88A

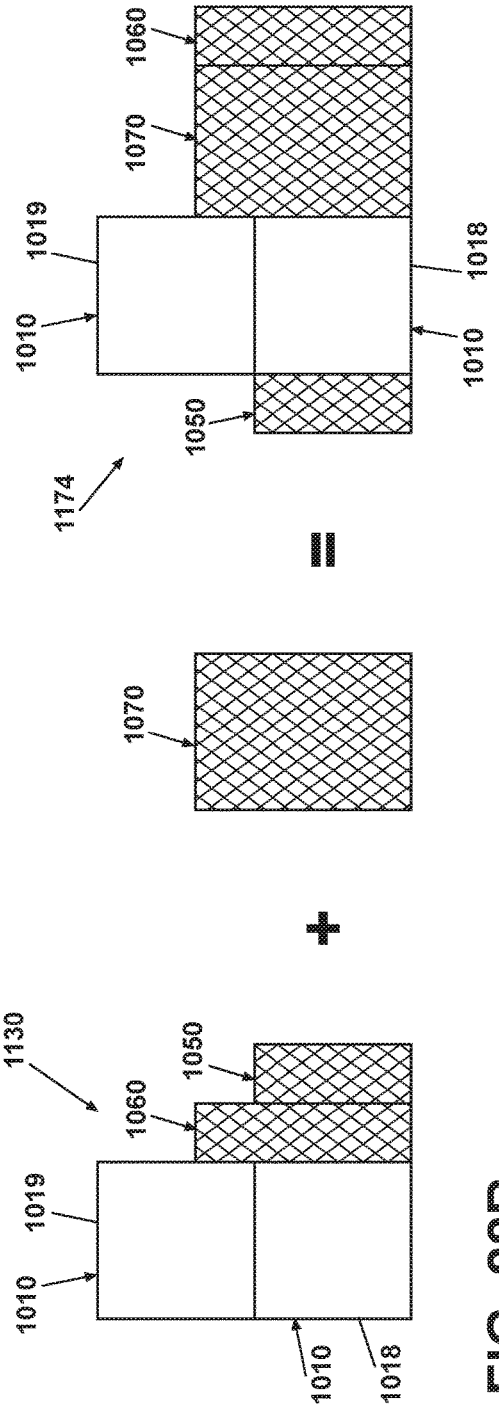

FIG. 88B

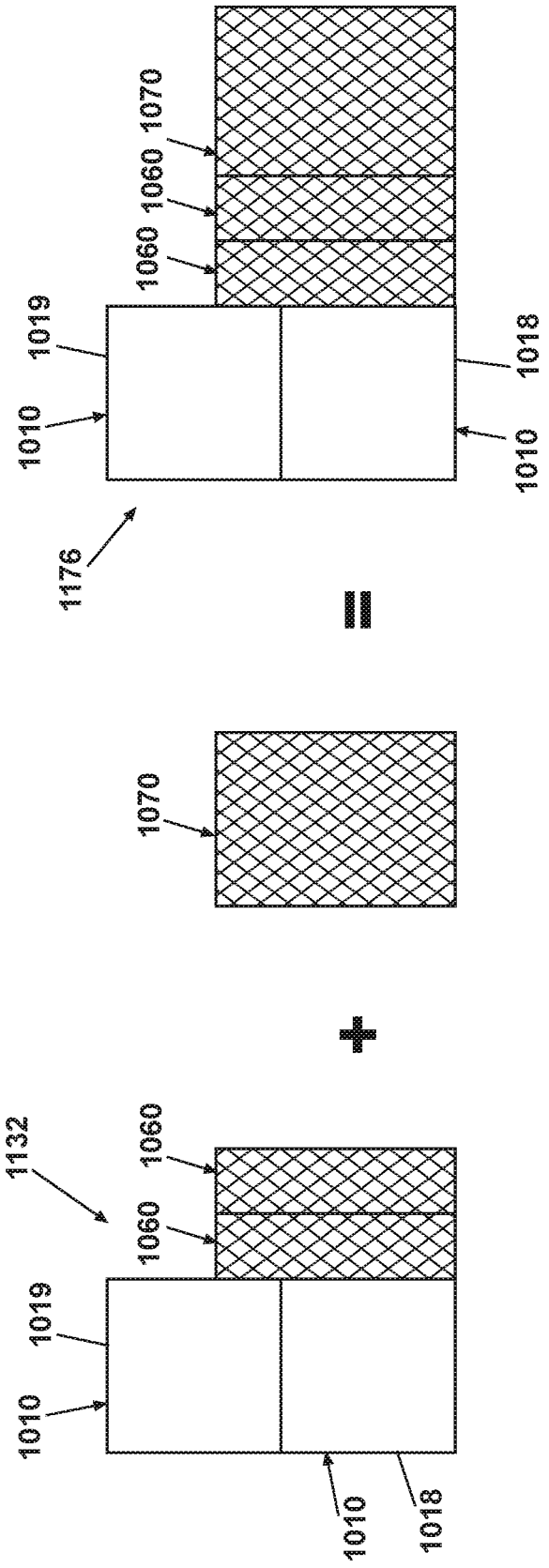
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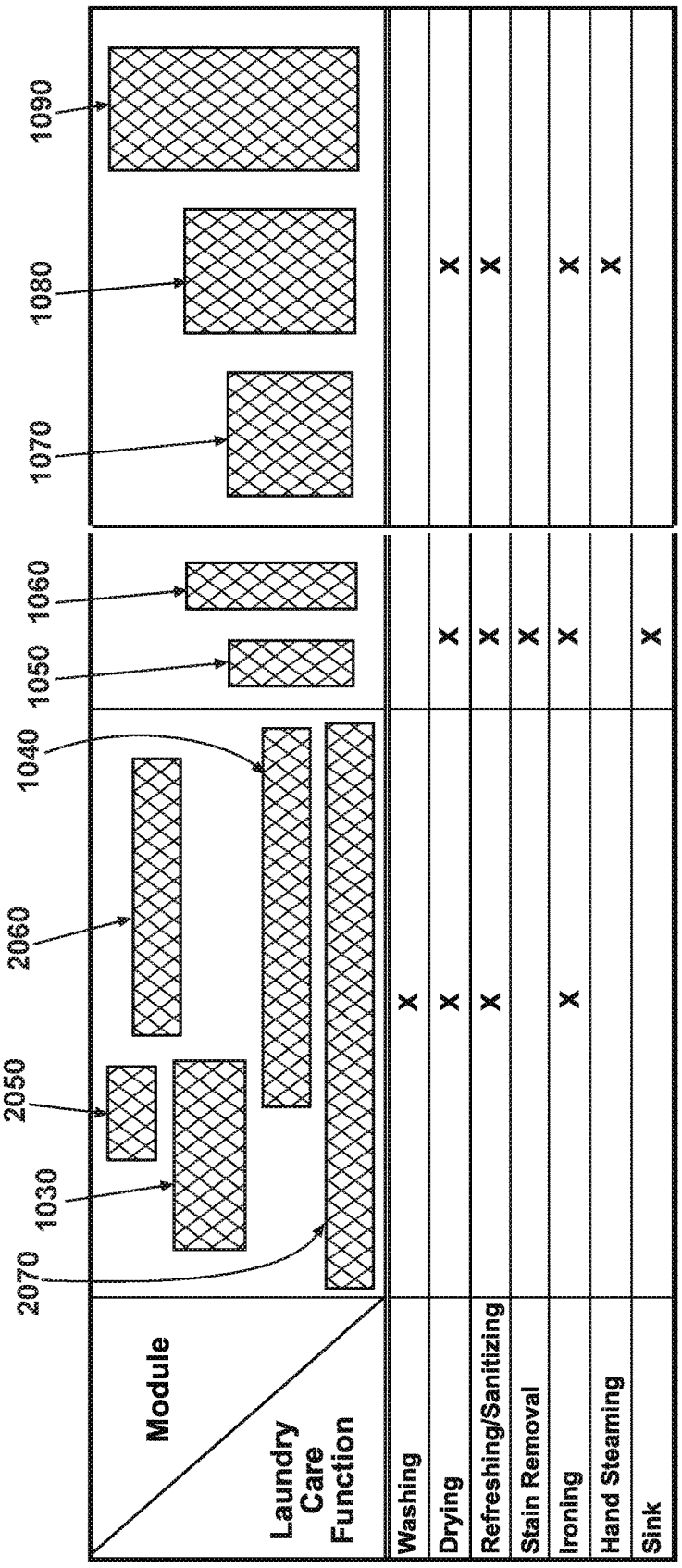
FIG. 88C


Module
Laundry Care Function
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Drying
Refreshing/Sanitizing
Stain Removal
Ironing
Hand Steaming
Sink
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FIG. 89

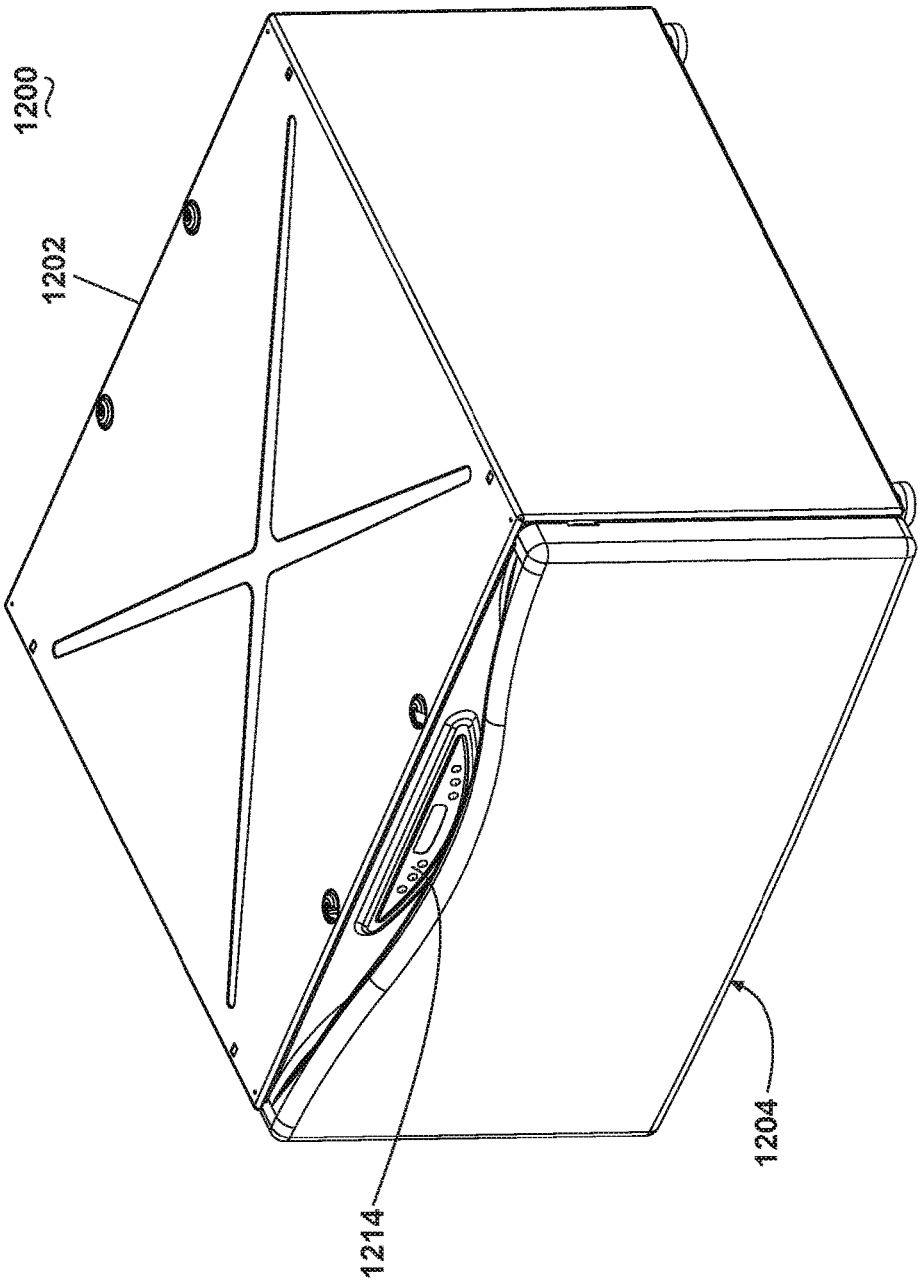

FIG. 90A

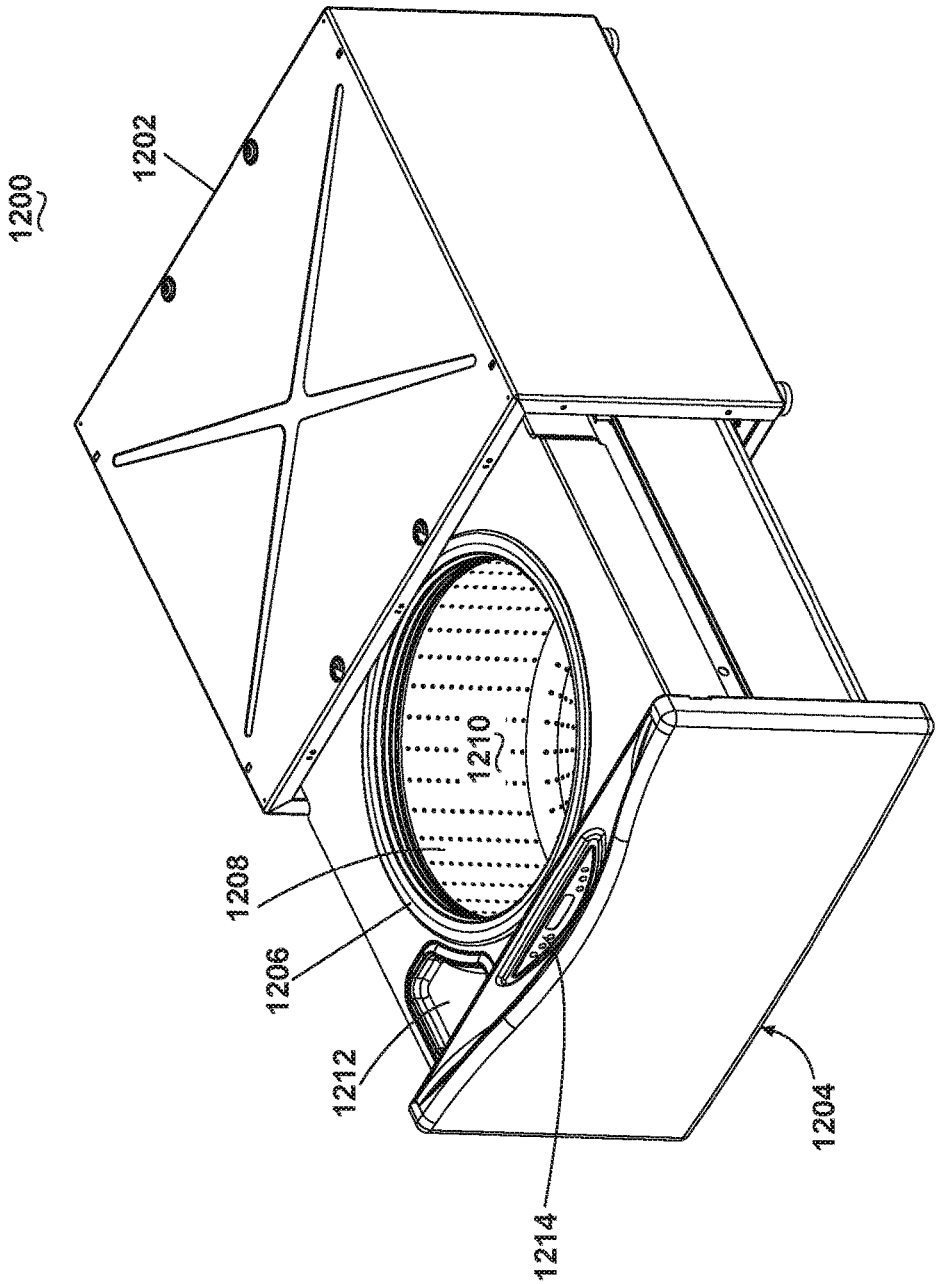

FIG. 90B

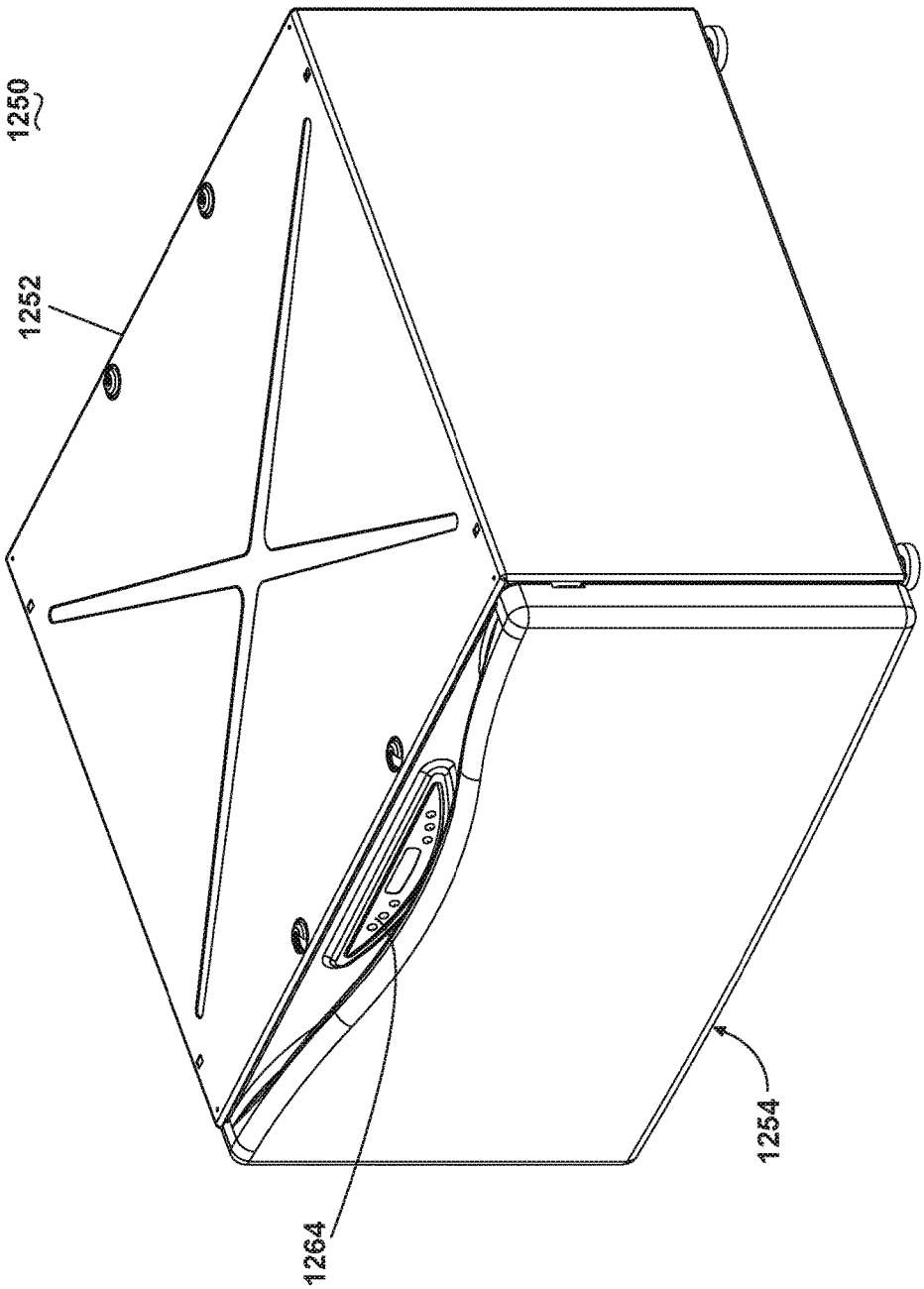

FIG. 91A

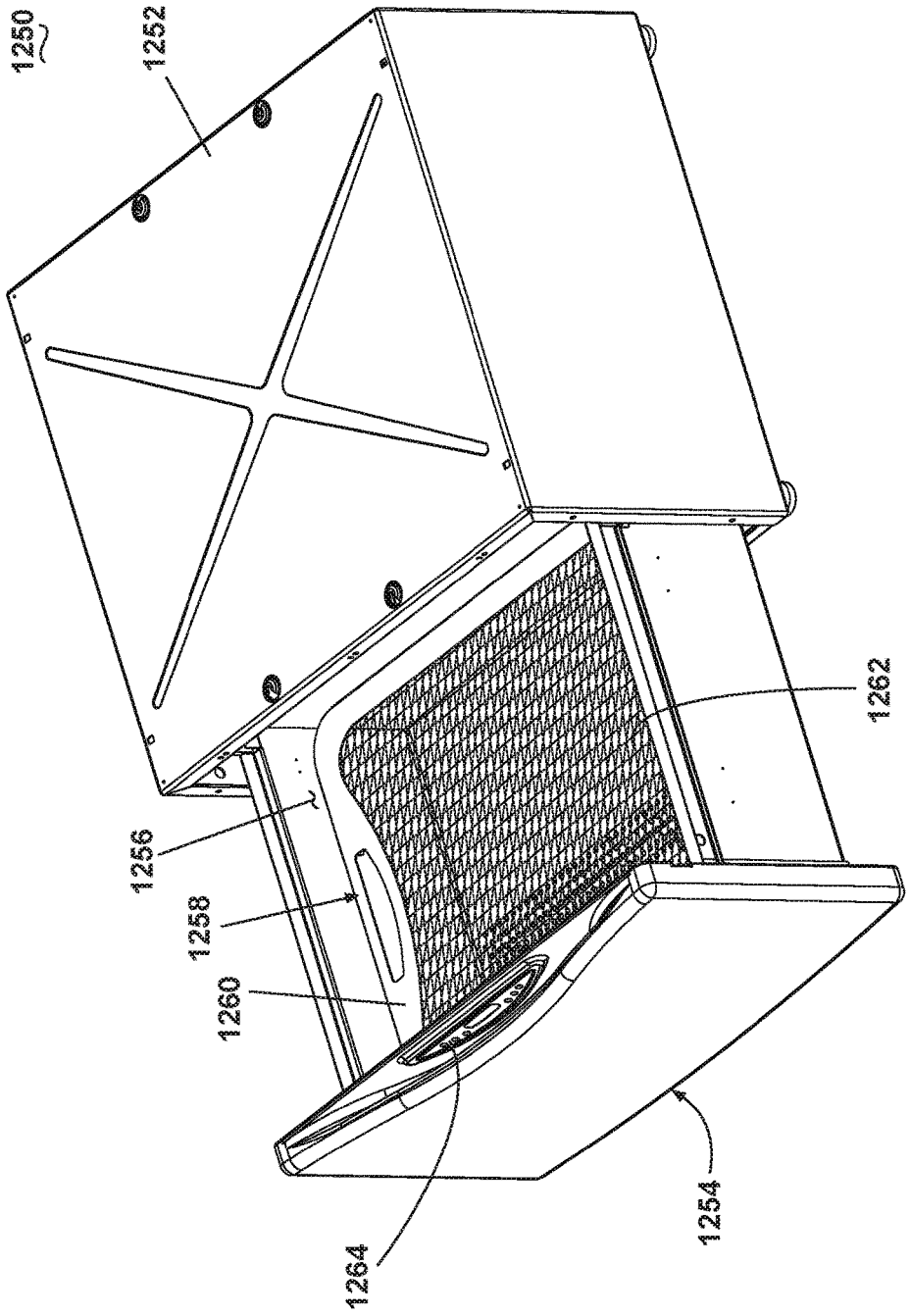

FIG. 91B

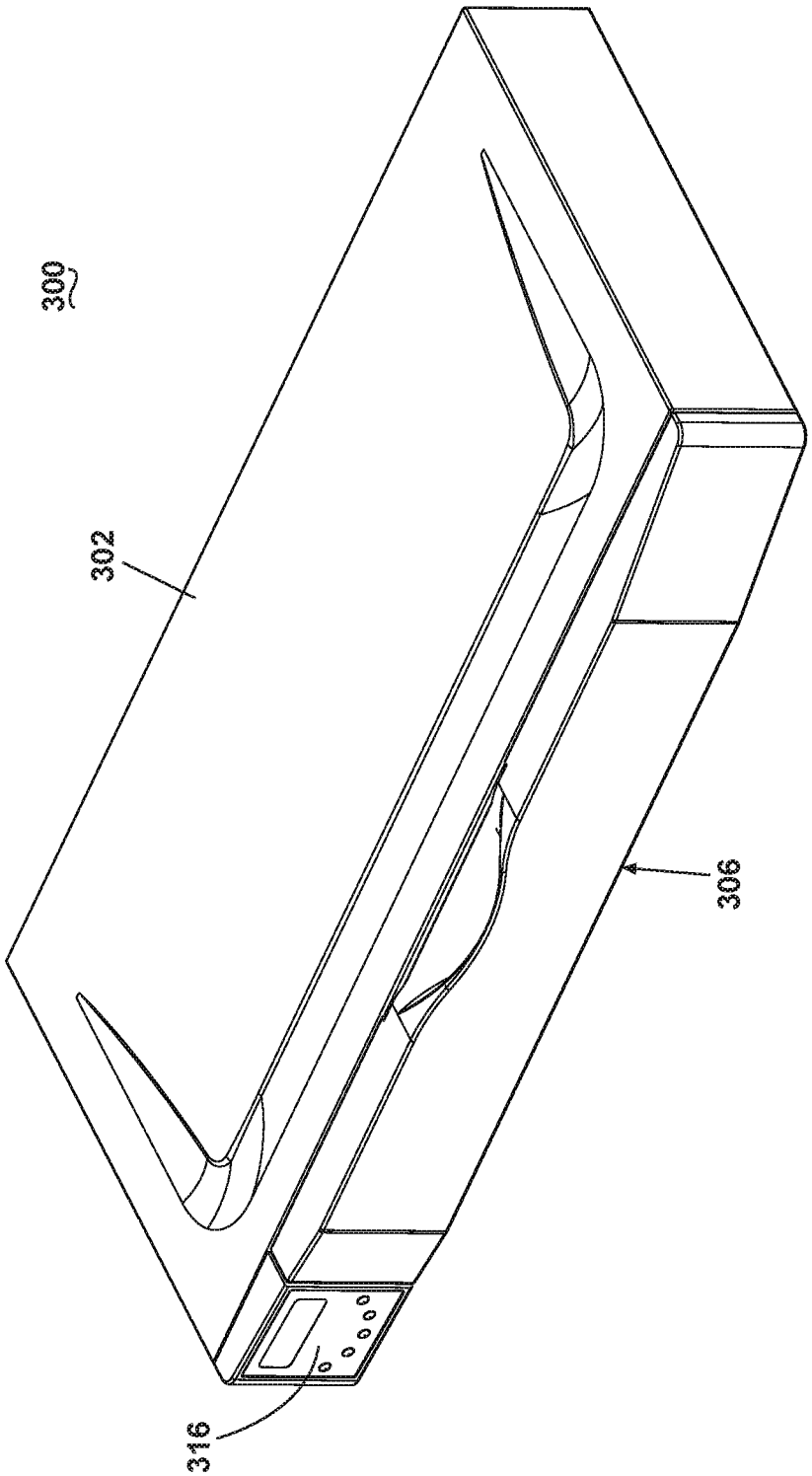

FIG. 92A

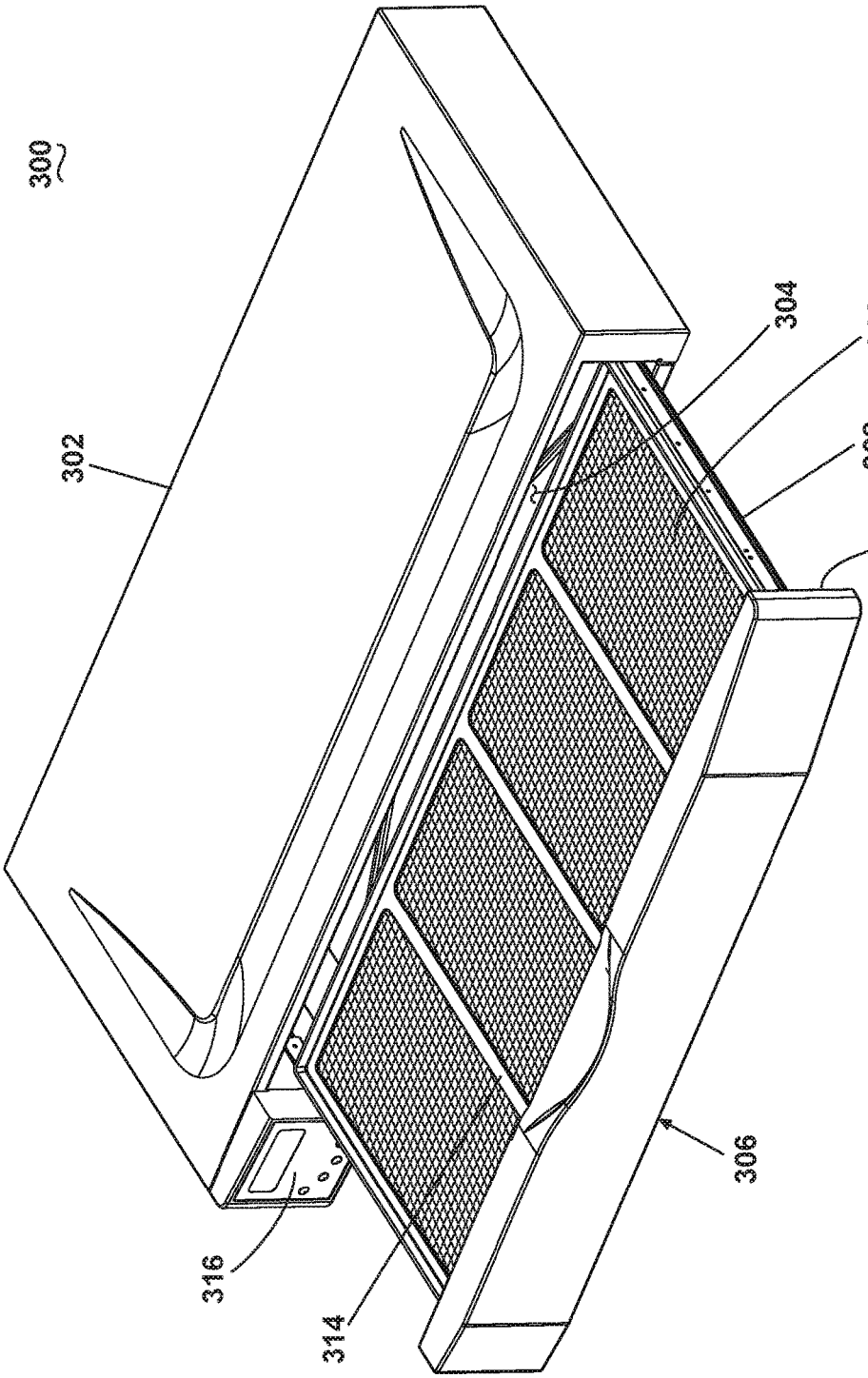

FIG. 92B

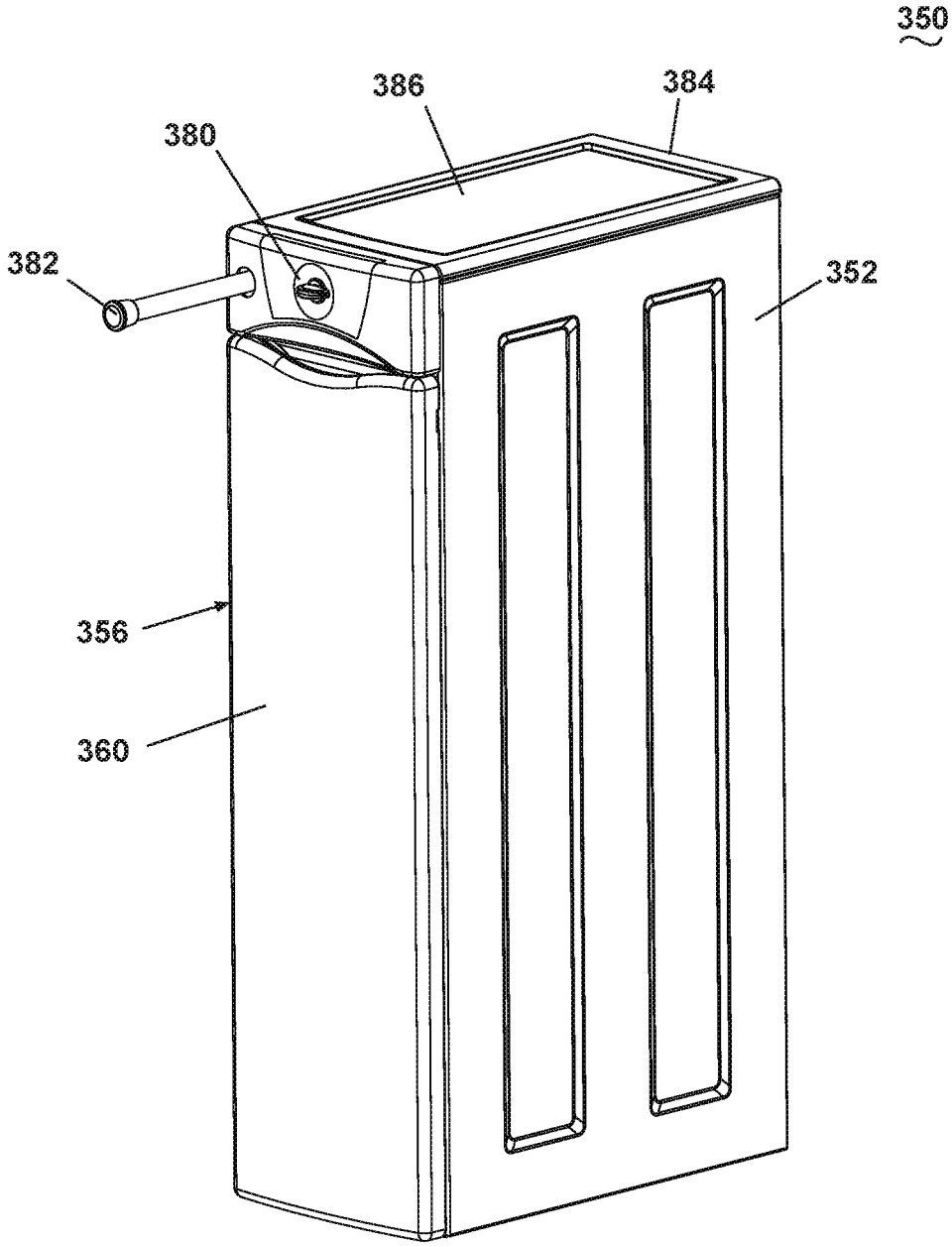

FIG. 93A

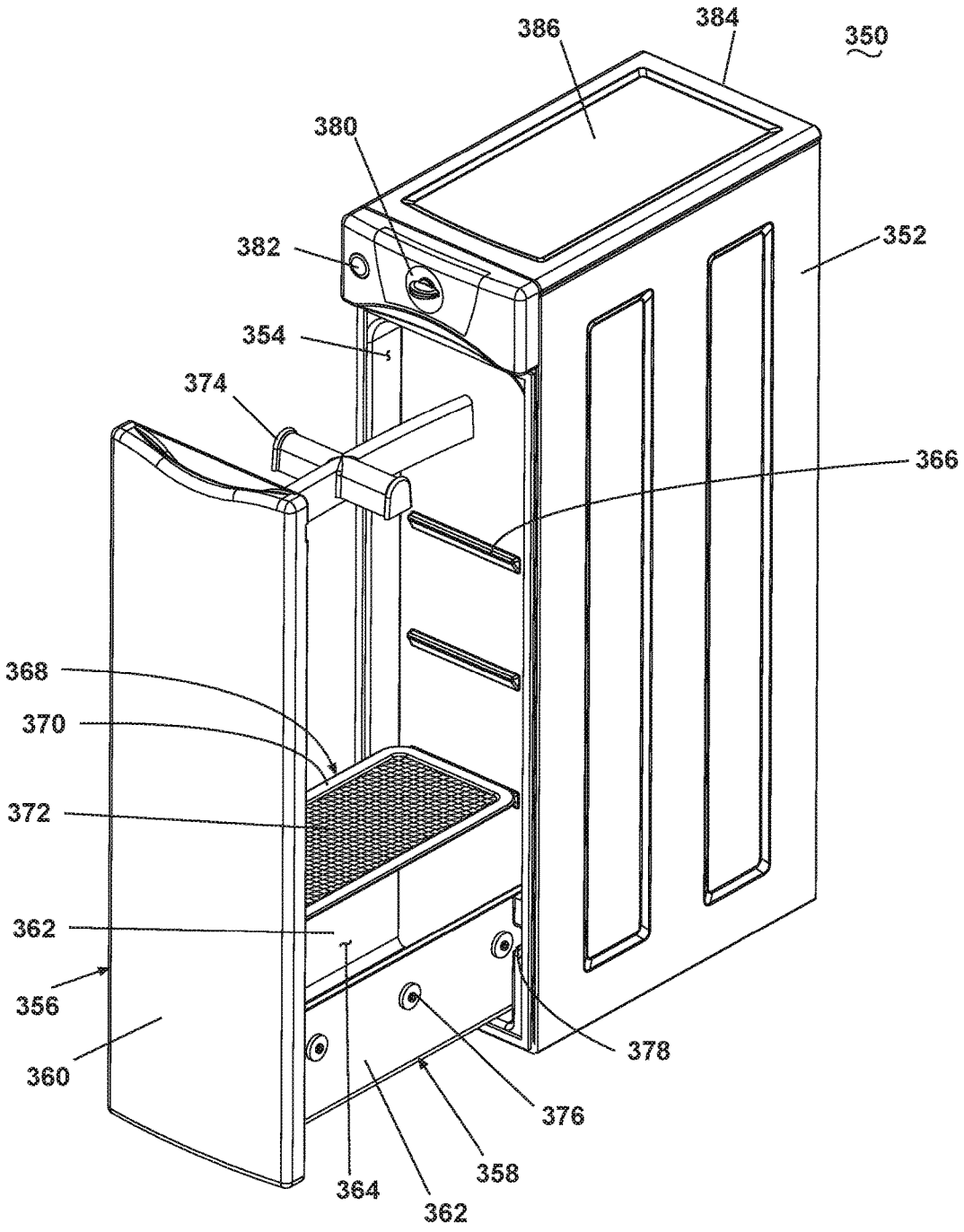
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FIG. 93B

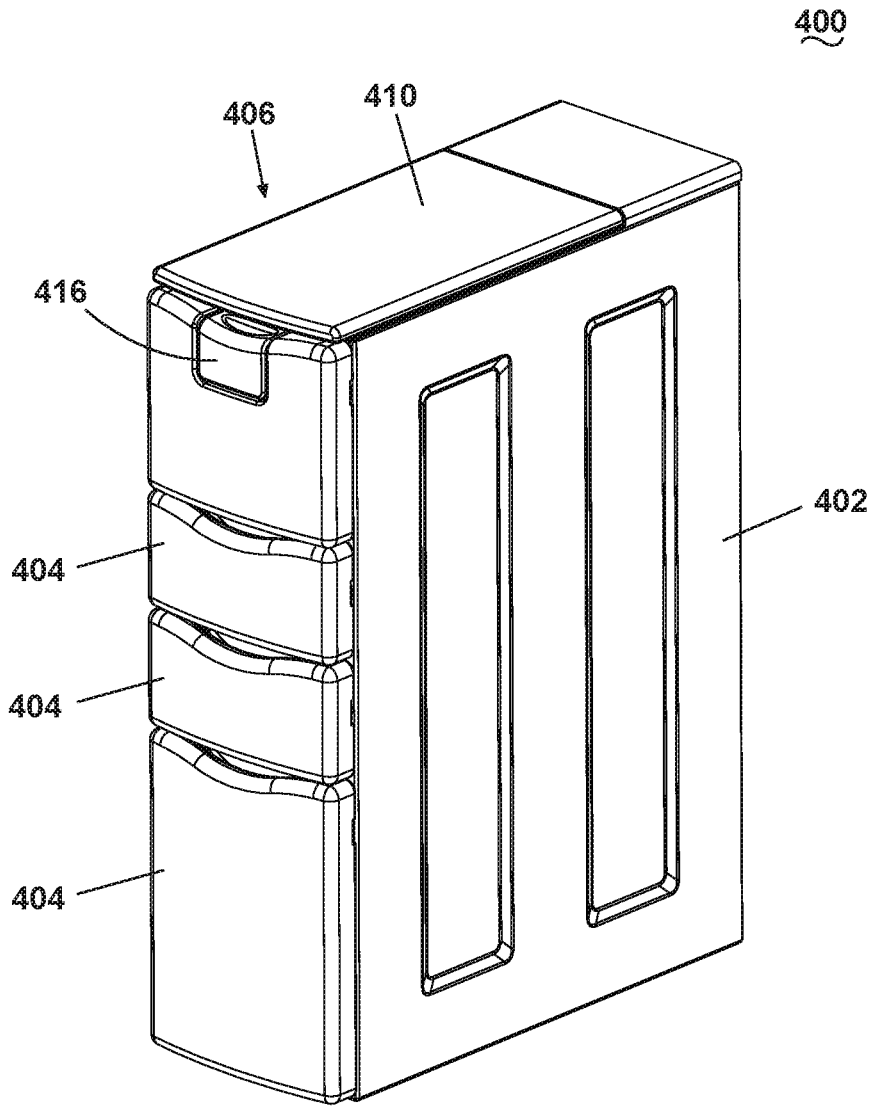

FIG. 94A

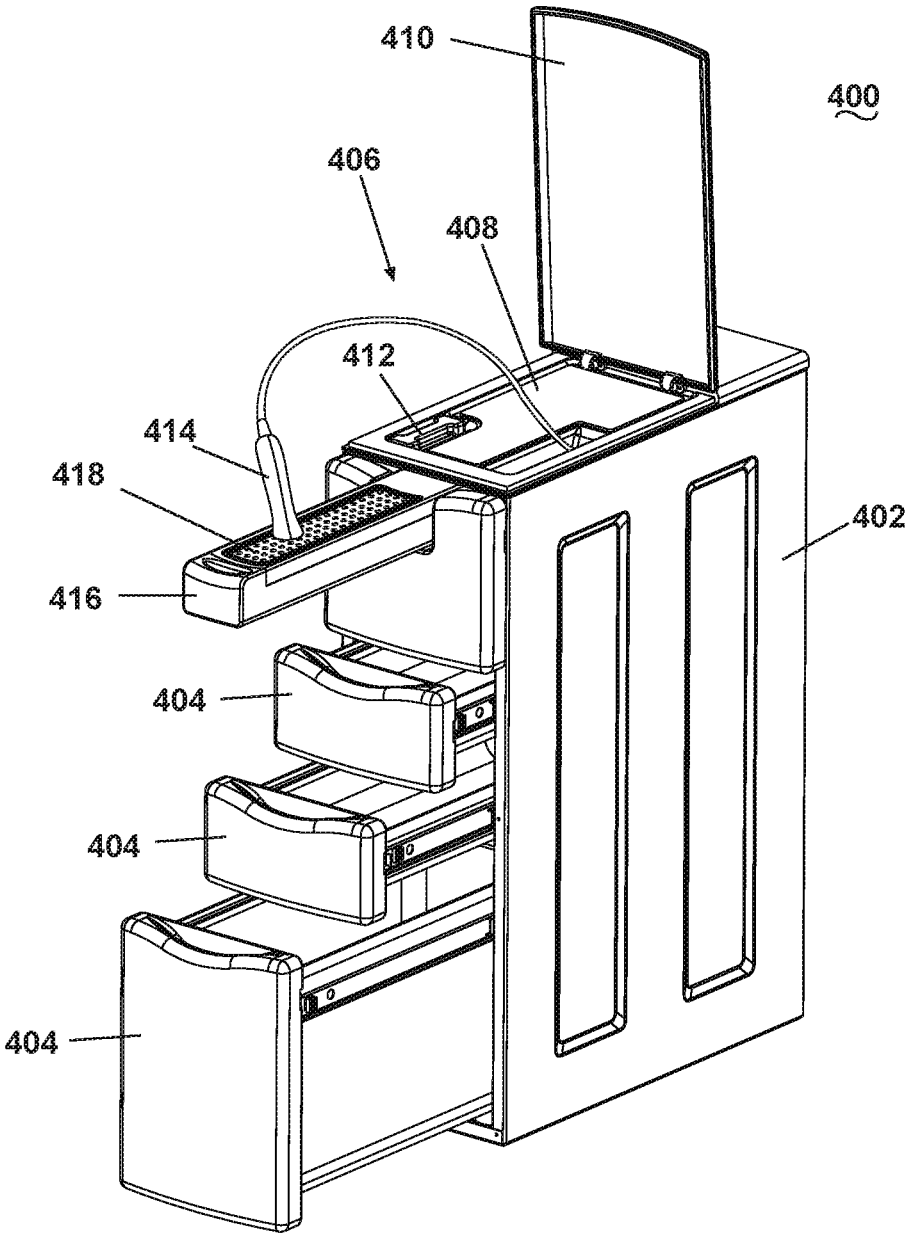

FIG. 94B

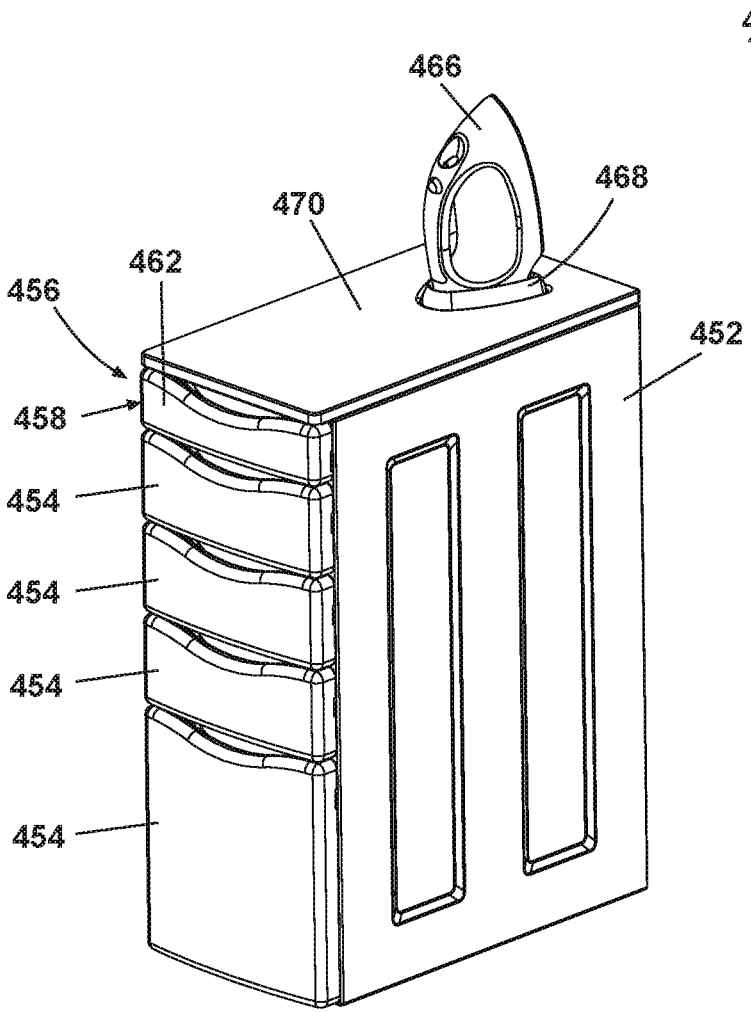

FIG. 95A

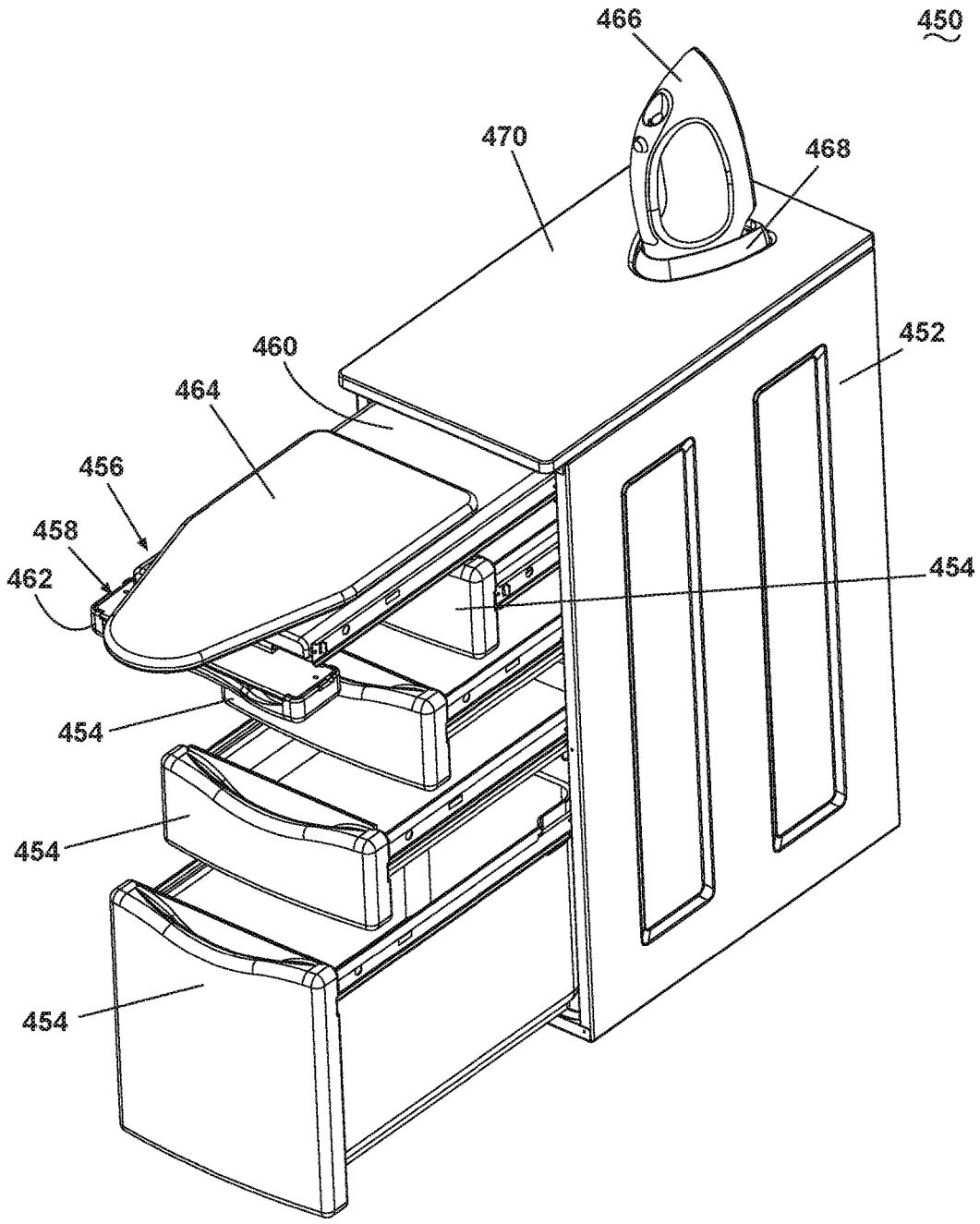

FIG. 95B

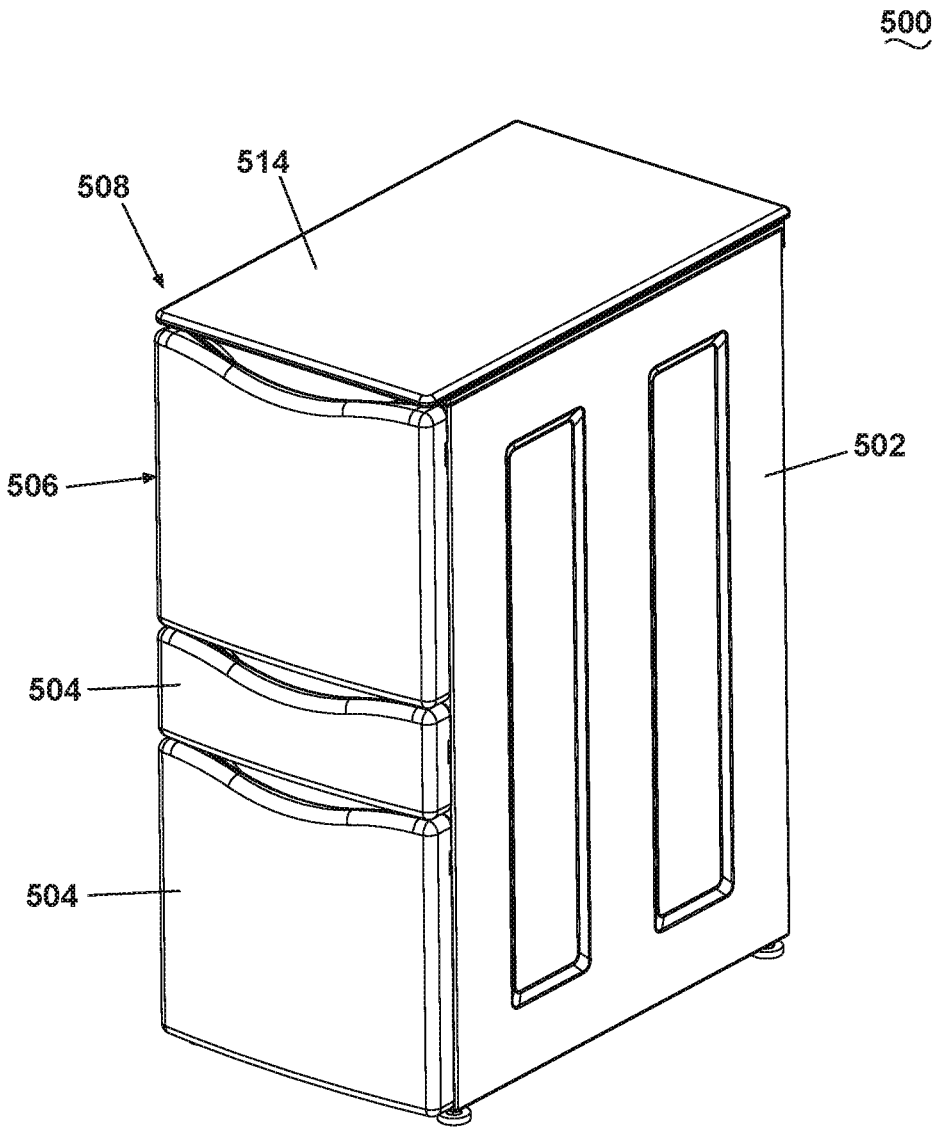

FIG. 96A

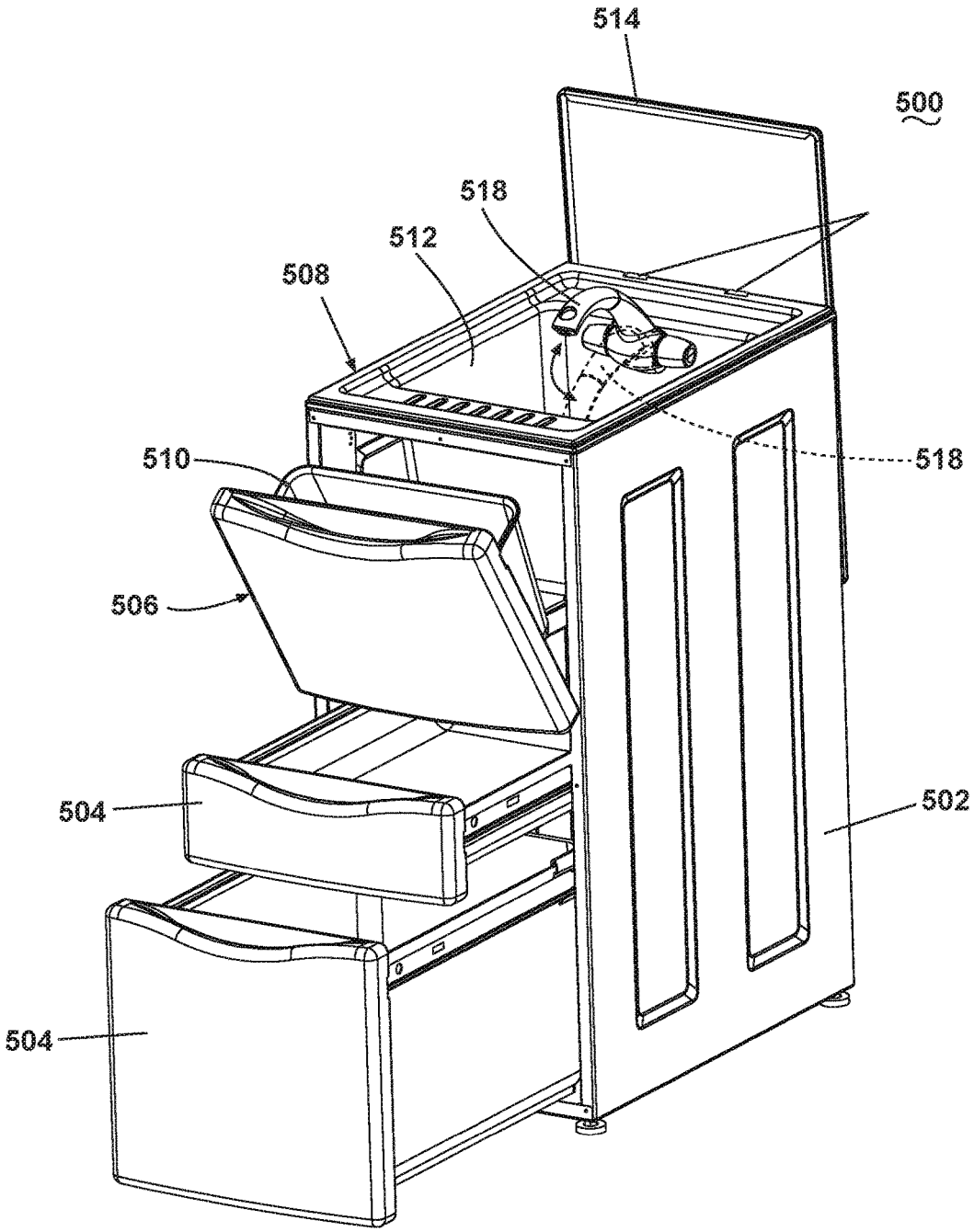

FIG. 96B

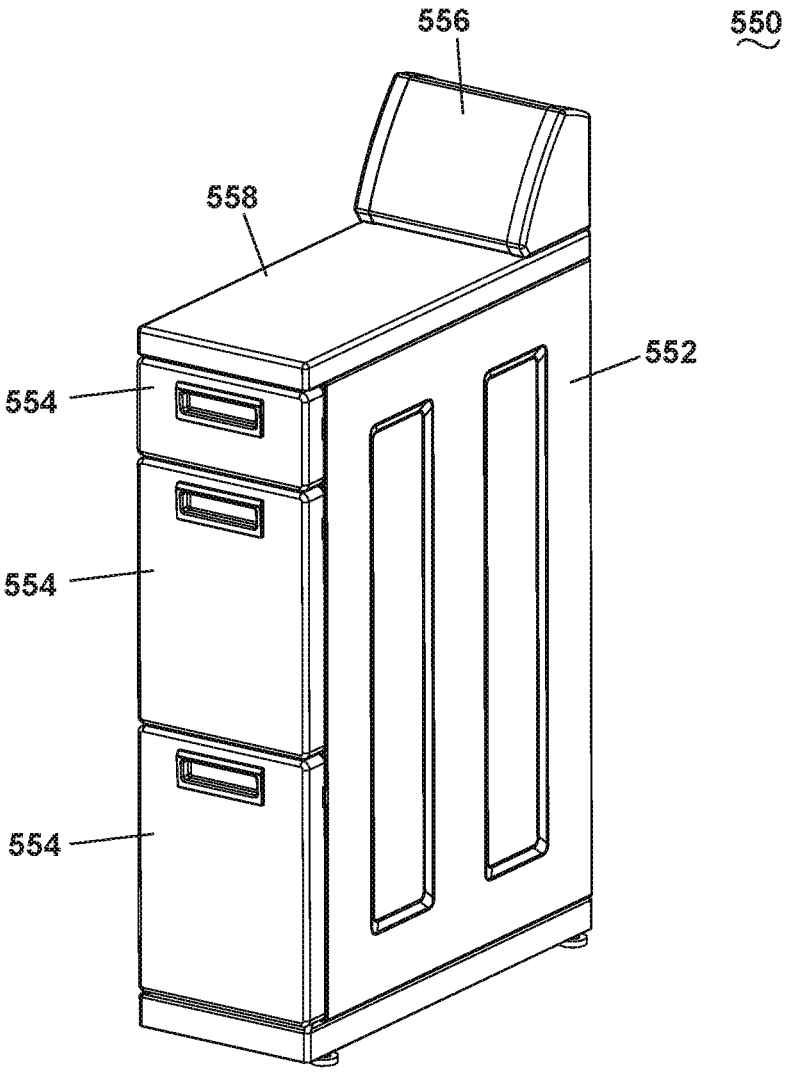

FIG. 97A

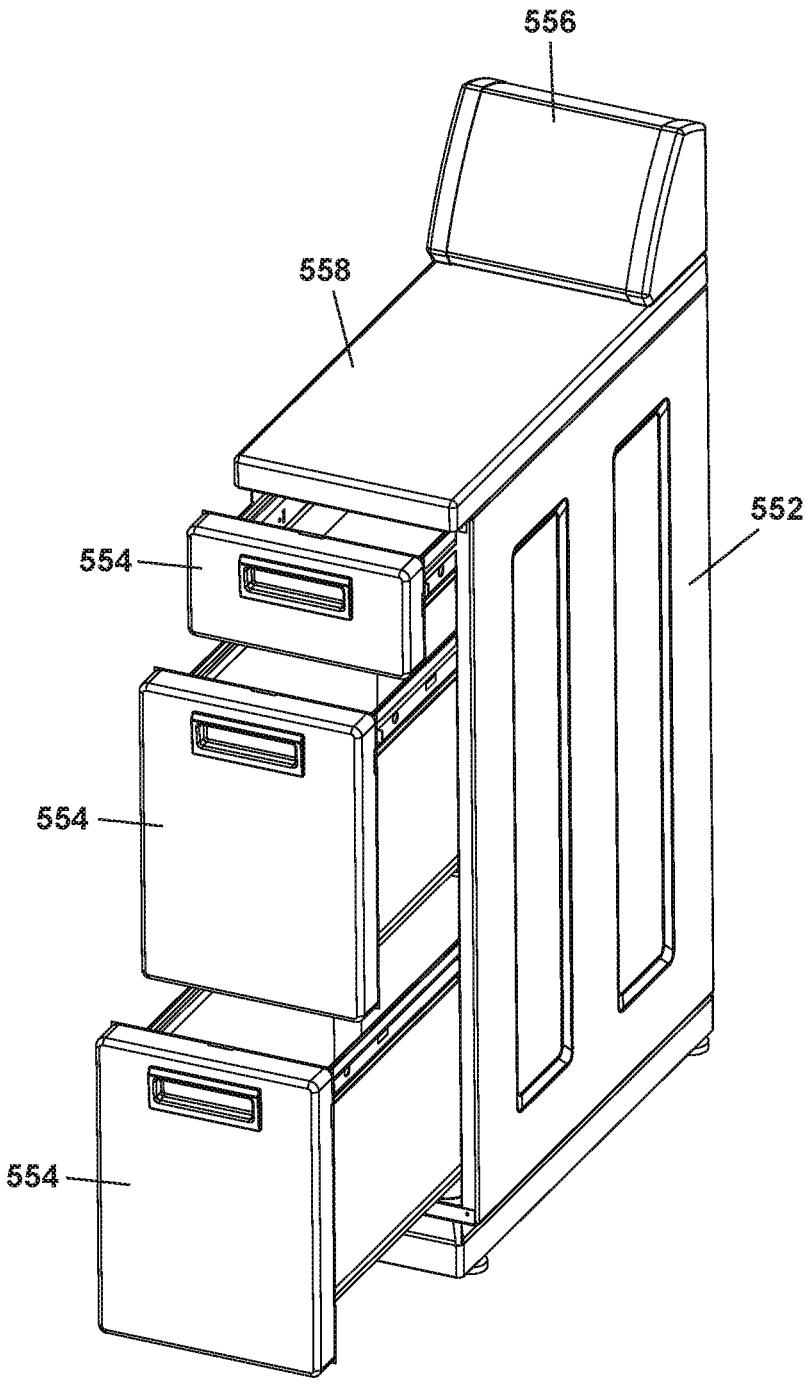

FIG. 97B

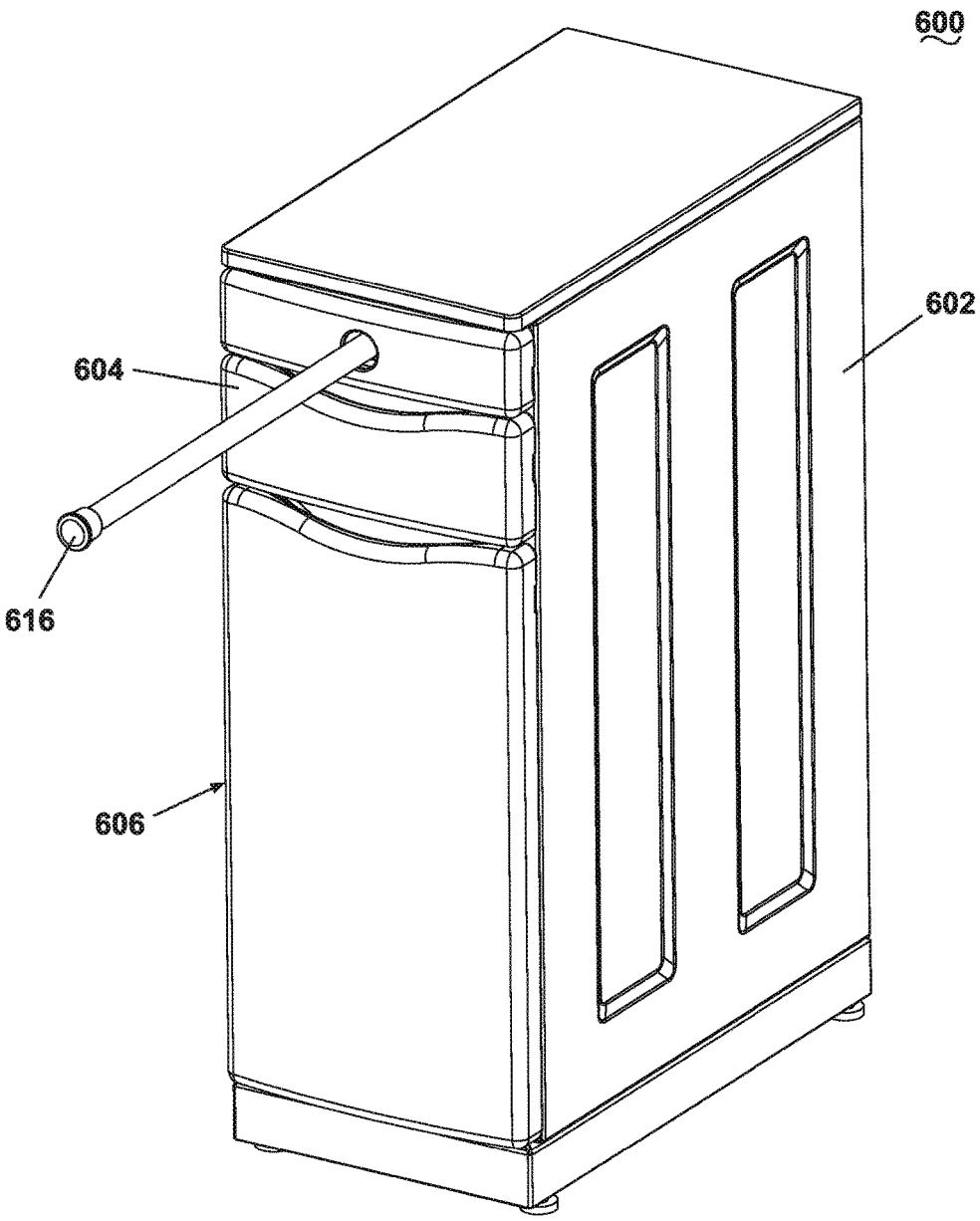

FIG. 98A

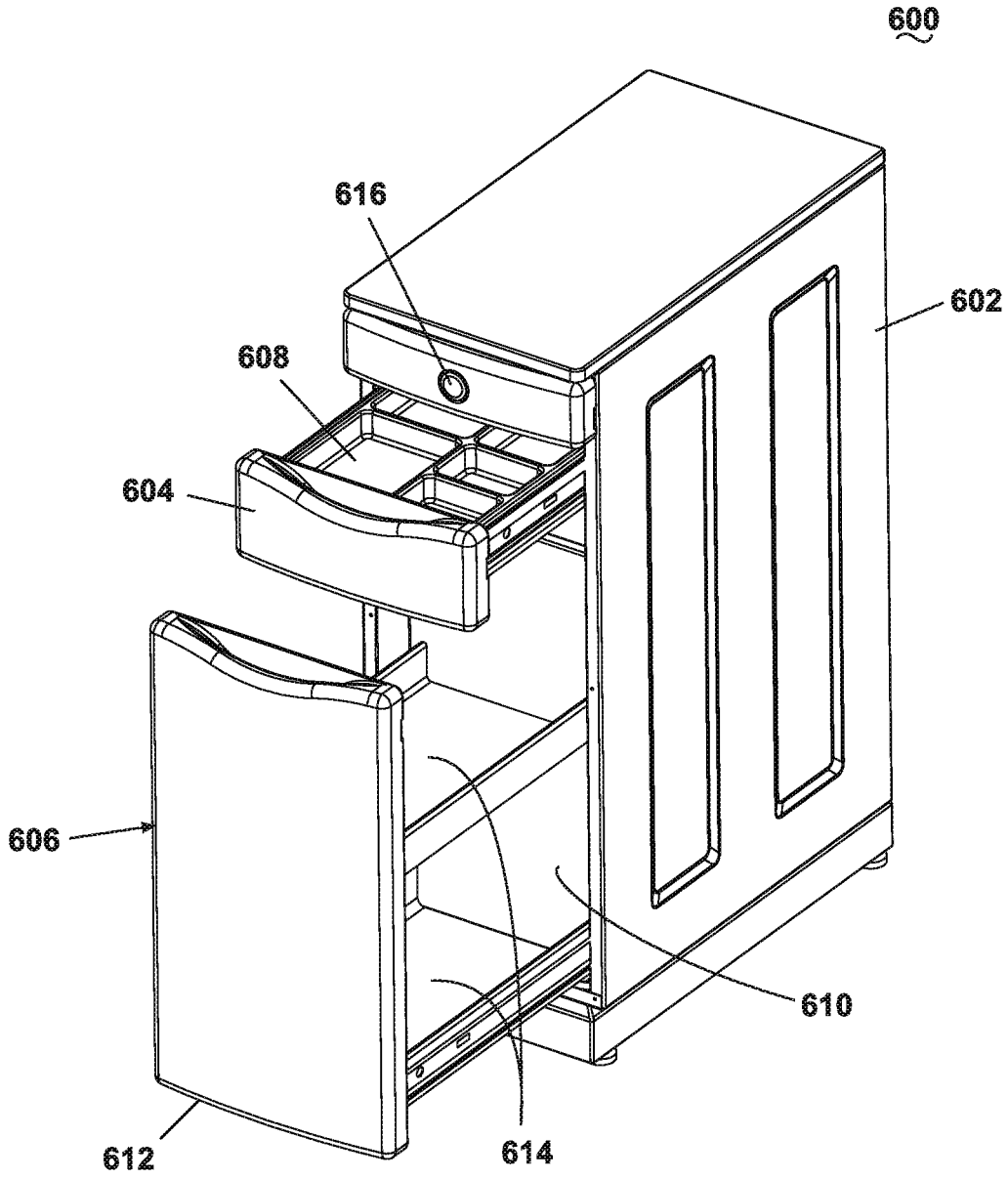

FIG. 98B

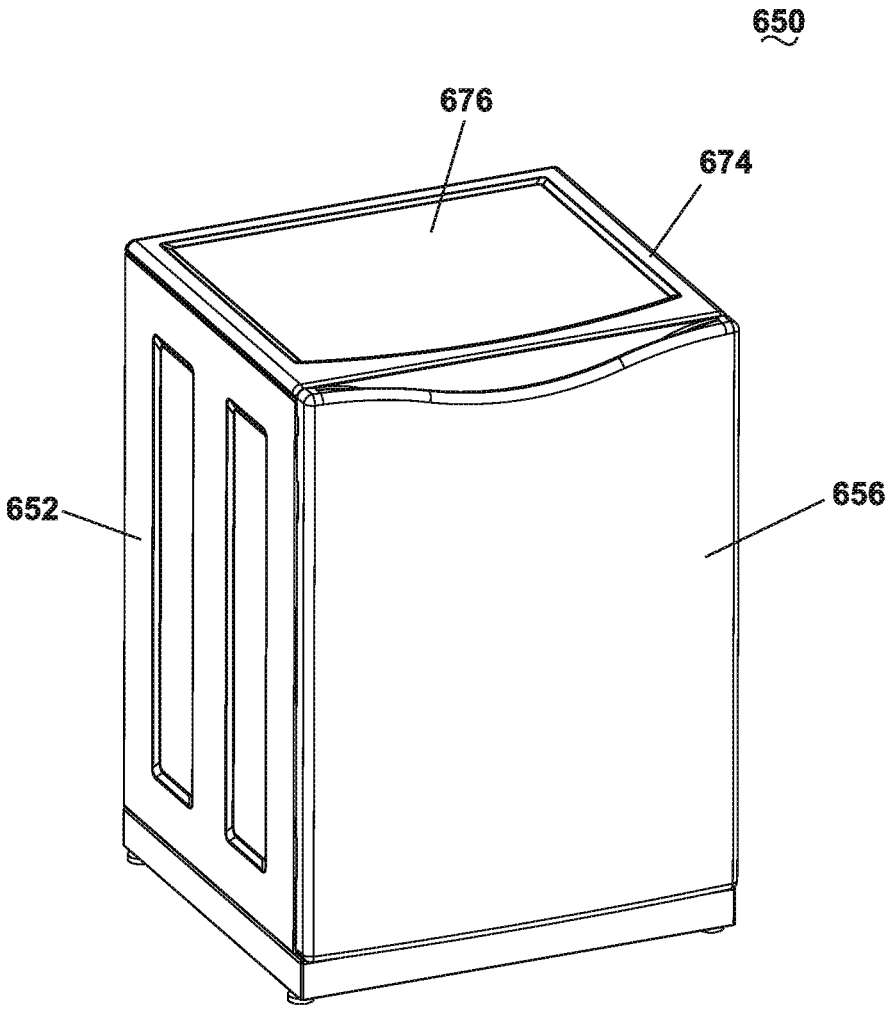

FIG. 99A

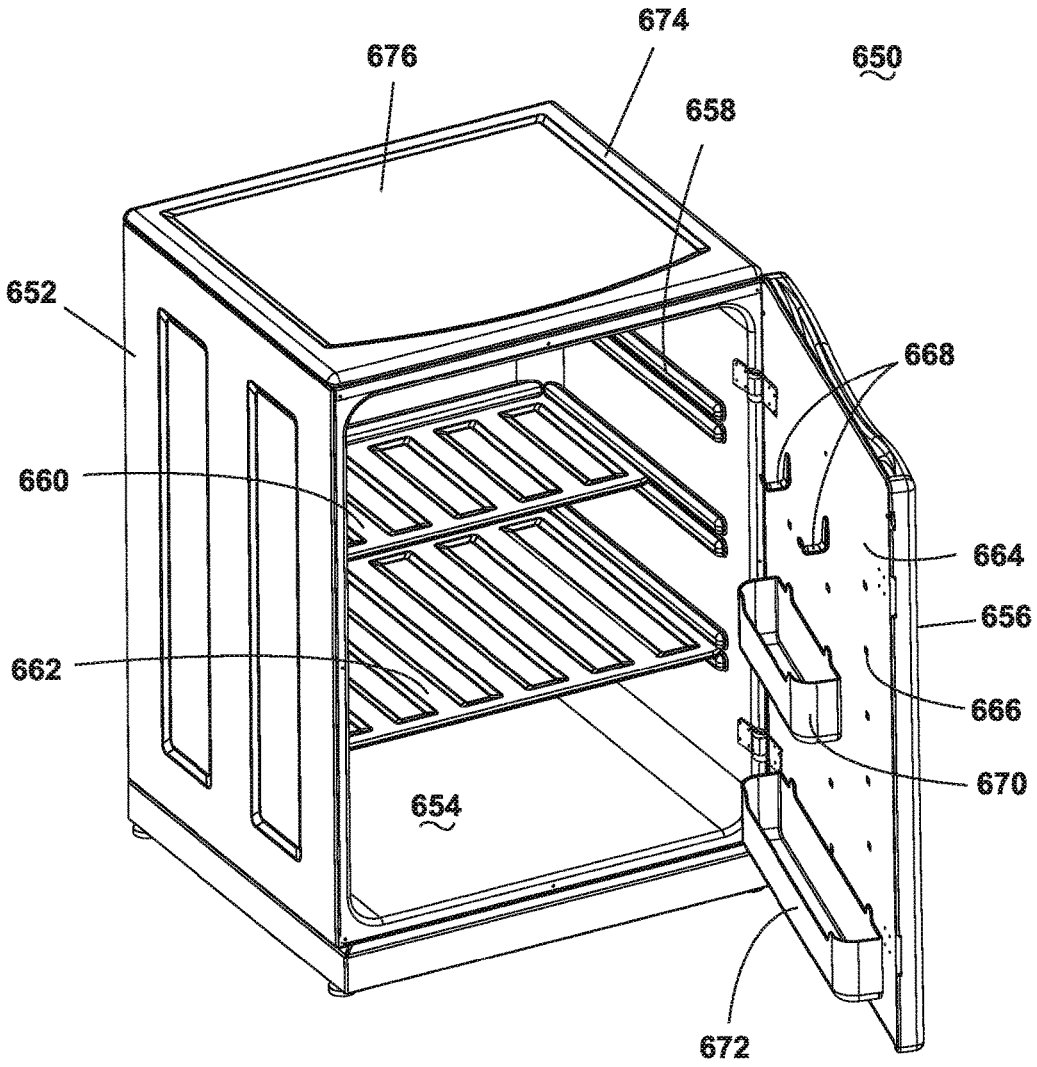

FIG. 99B

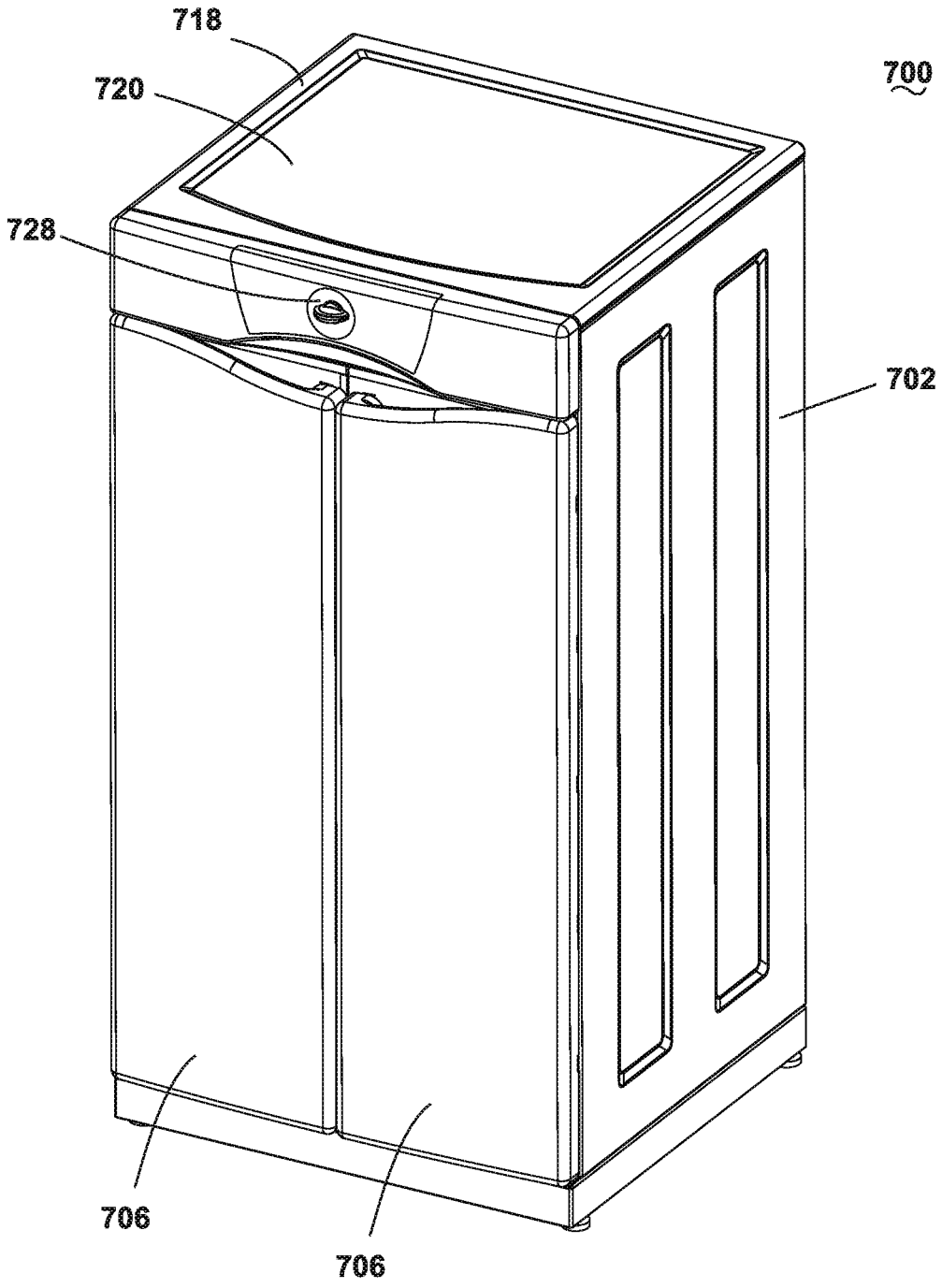

FIG. 100A

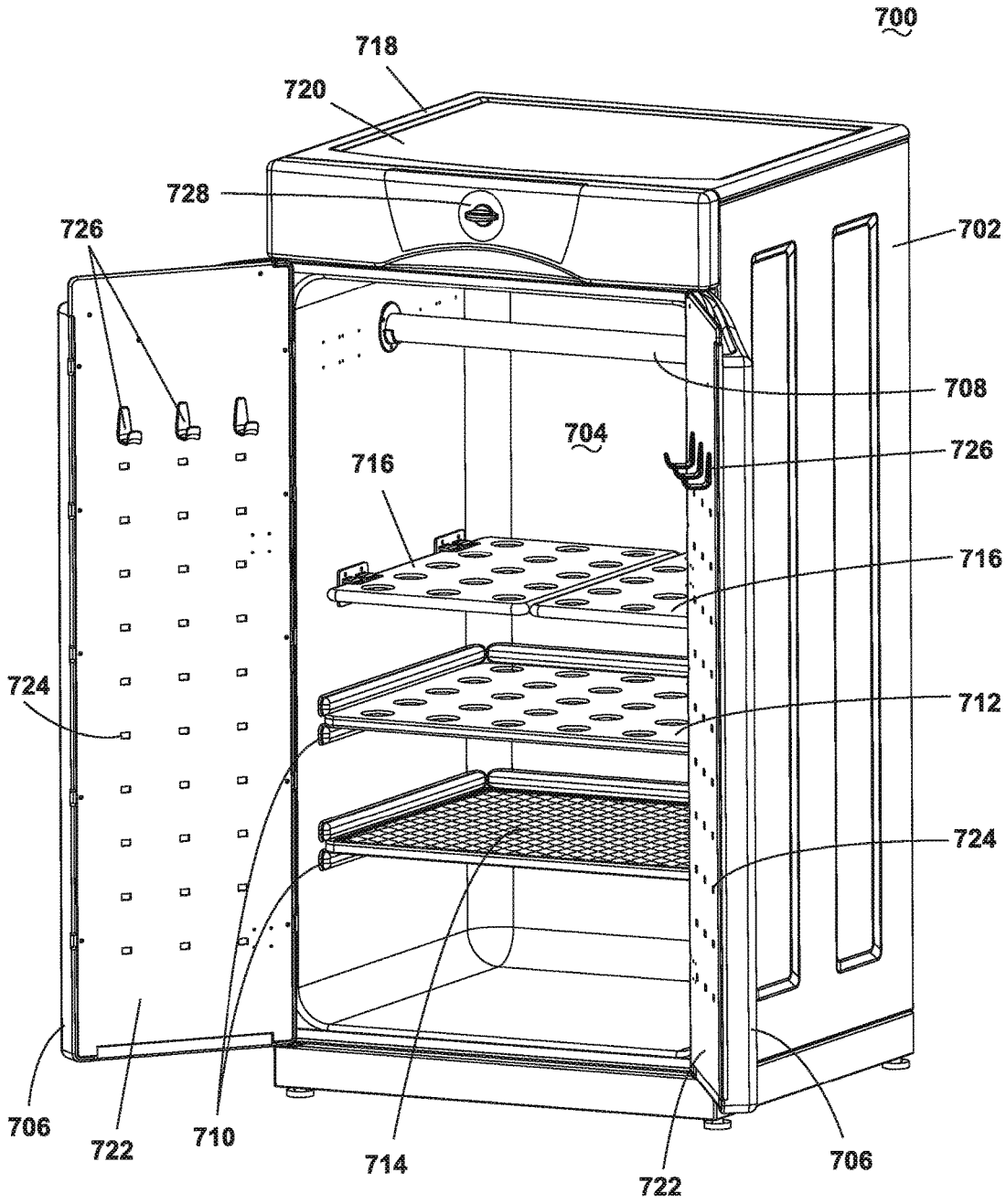
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FIG. 100B

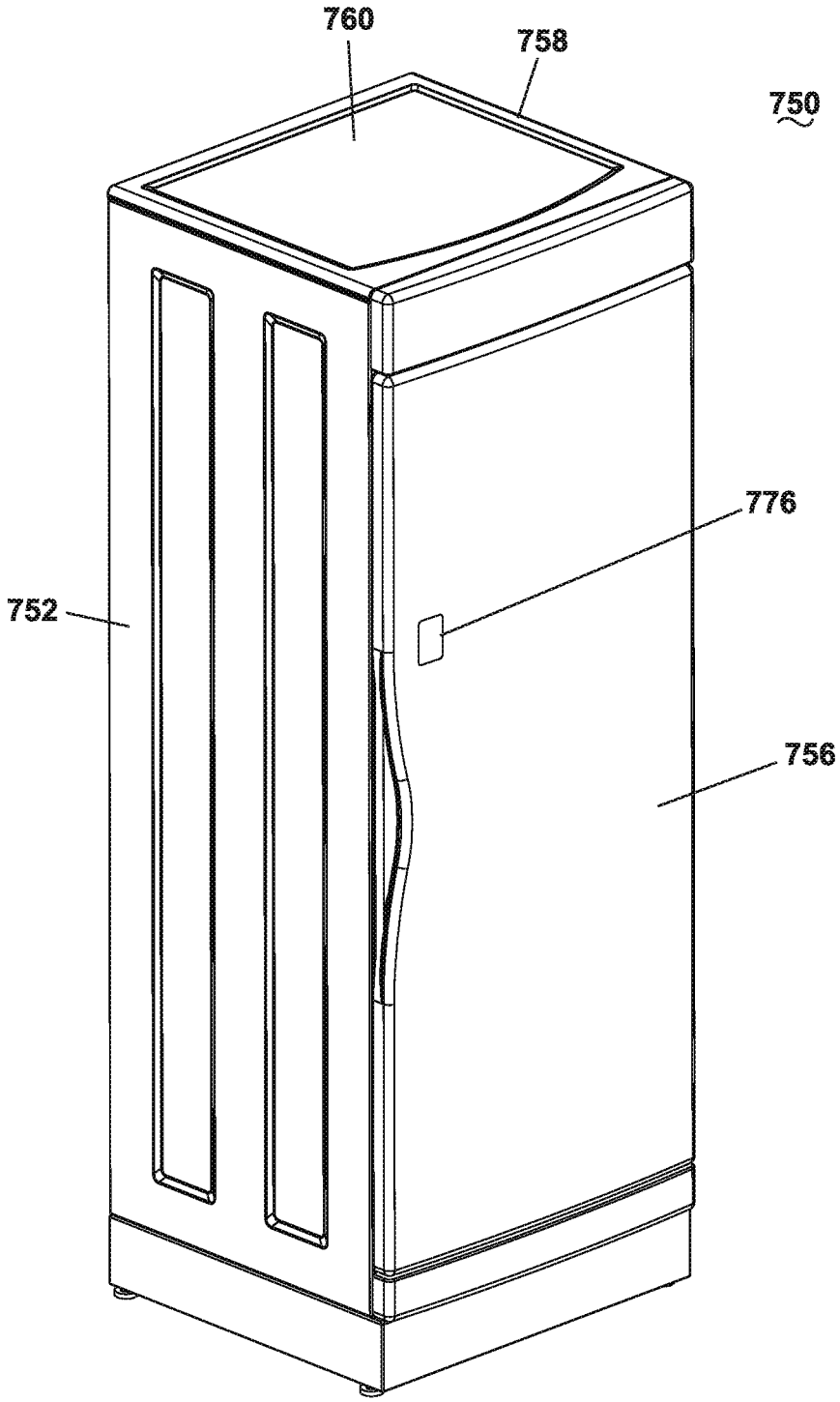

FIG. 101A

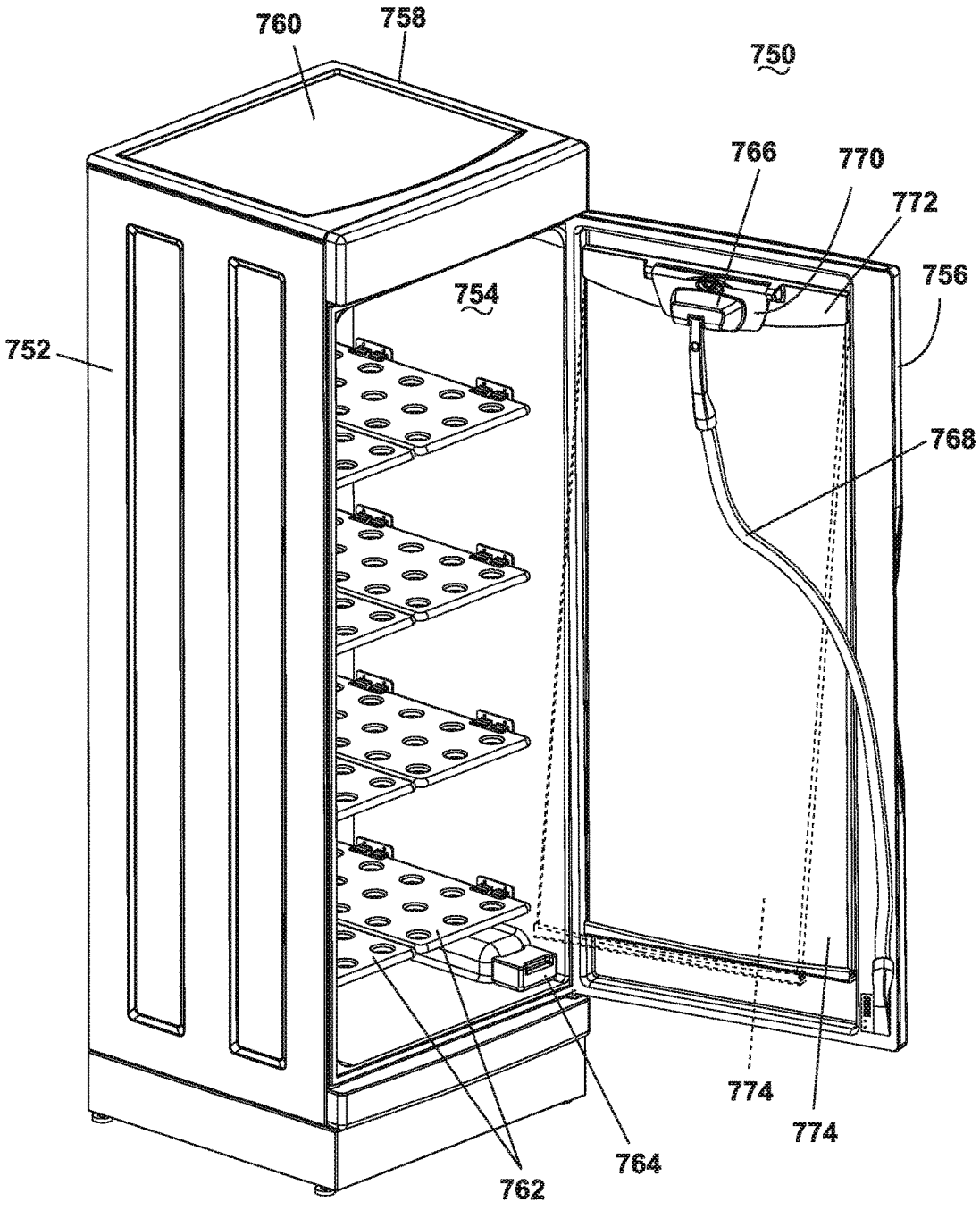

FIG. 101B

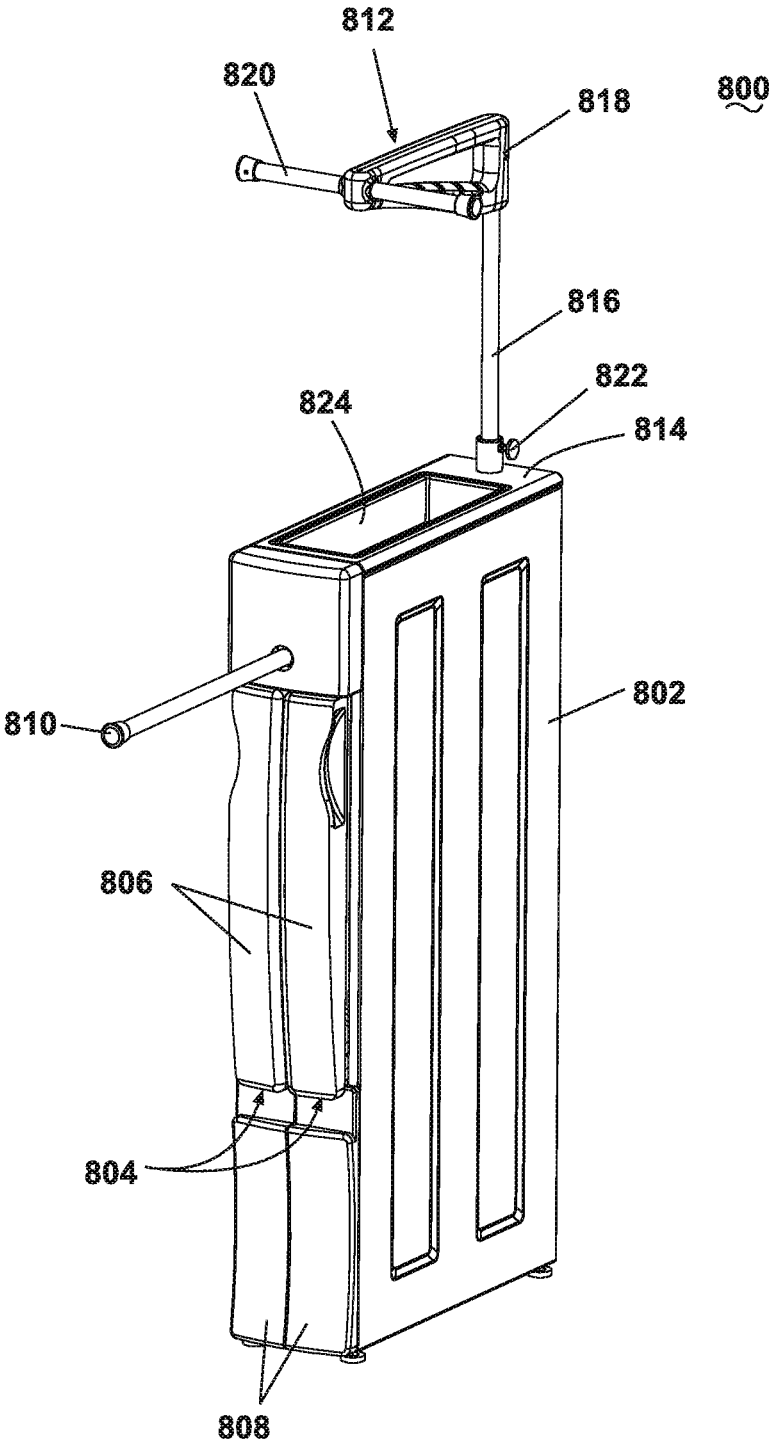

FIG. 102A

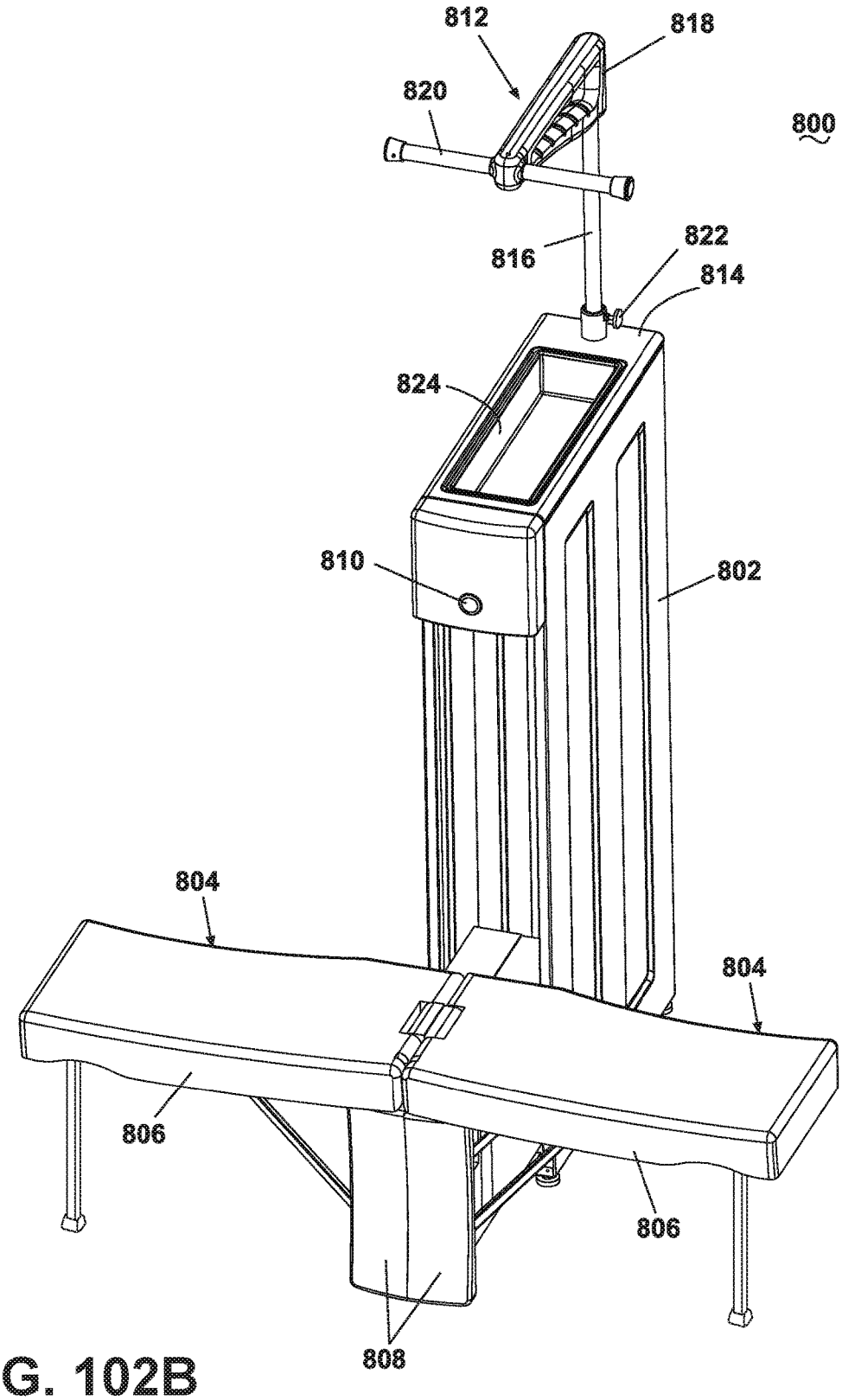

FIG. 102B

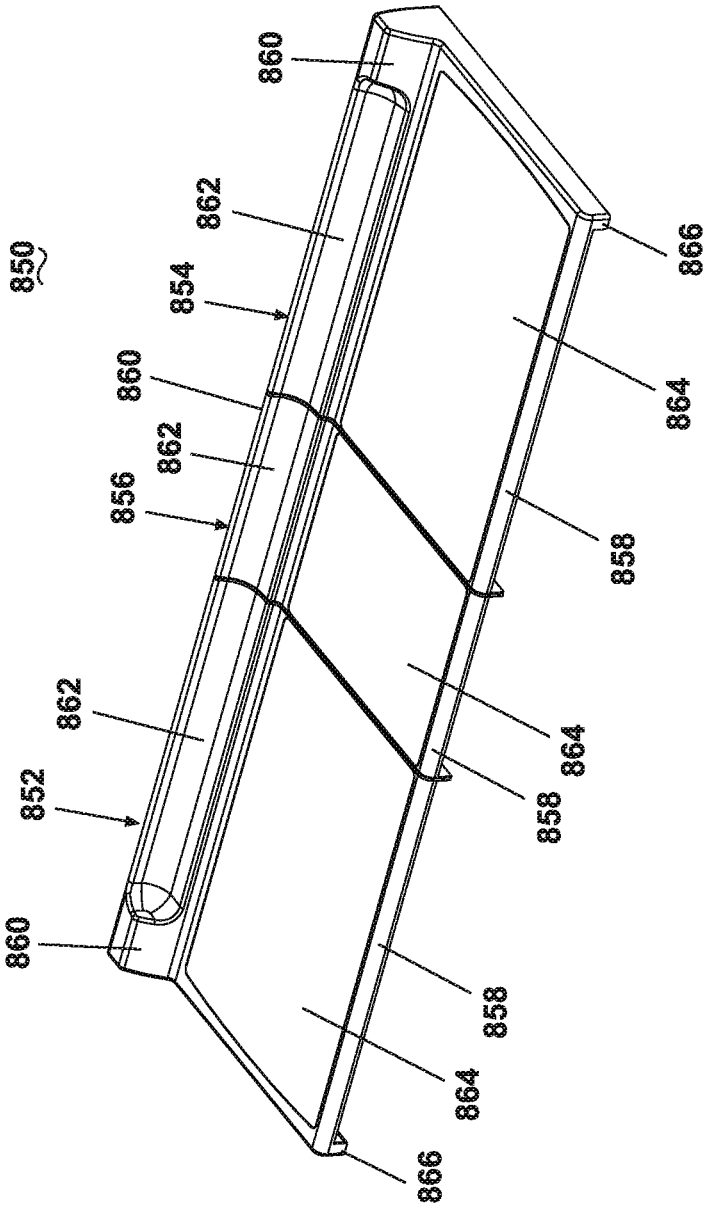

FIG. 103A

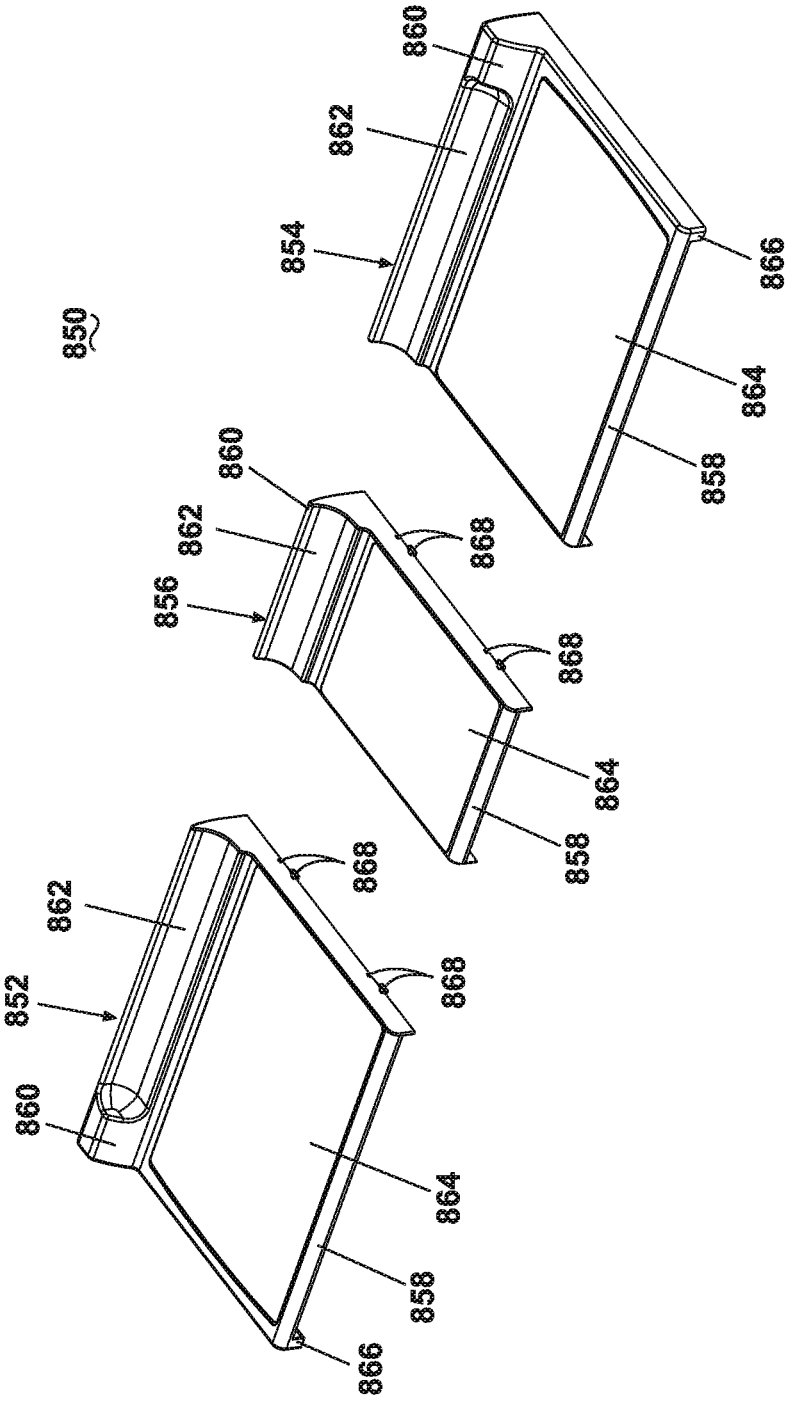

FIG. 103B

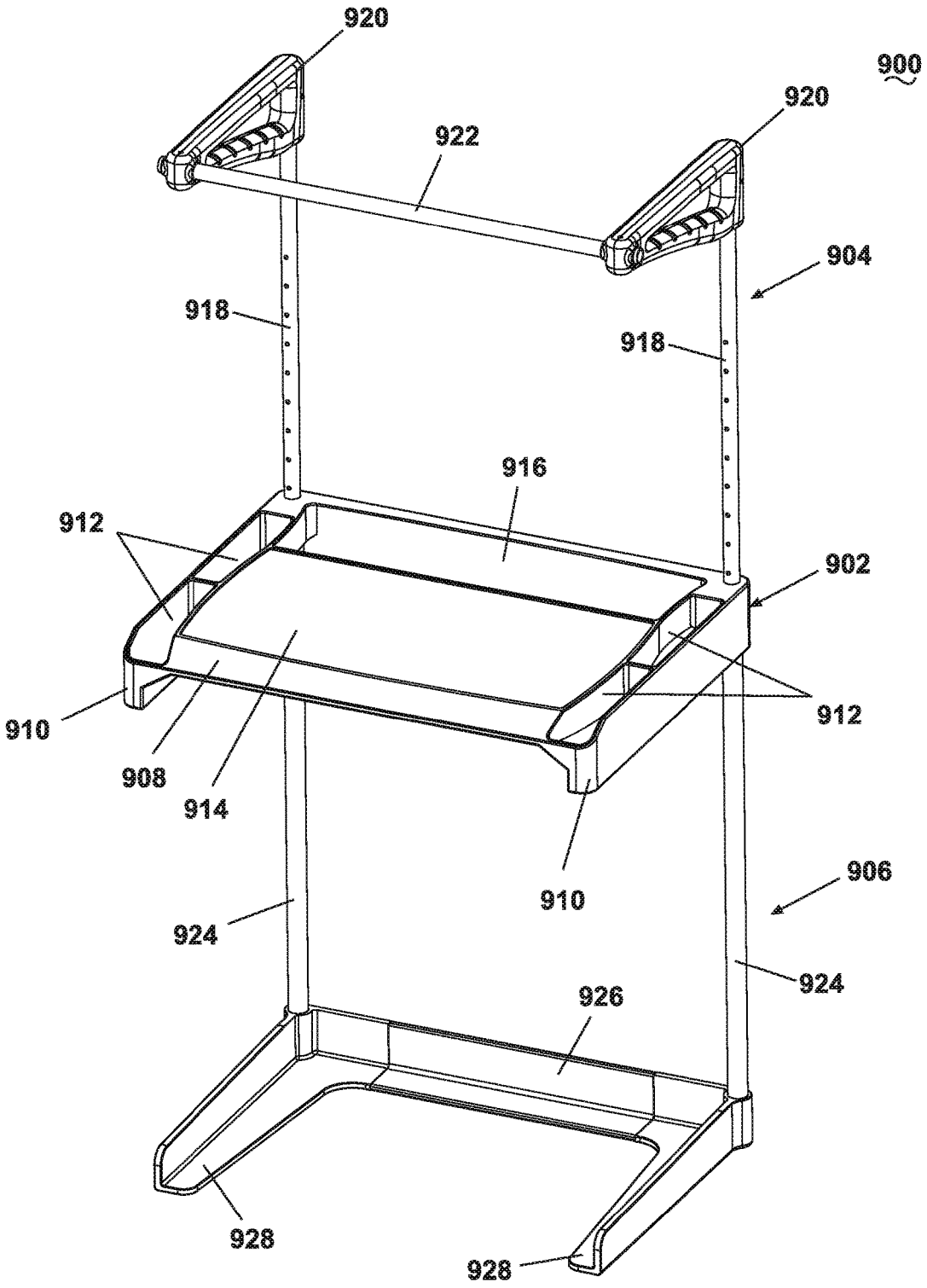
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FIG. 104

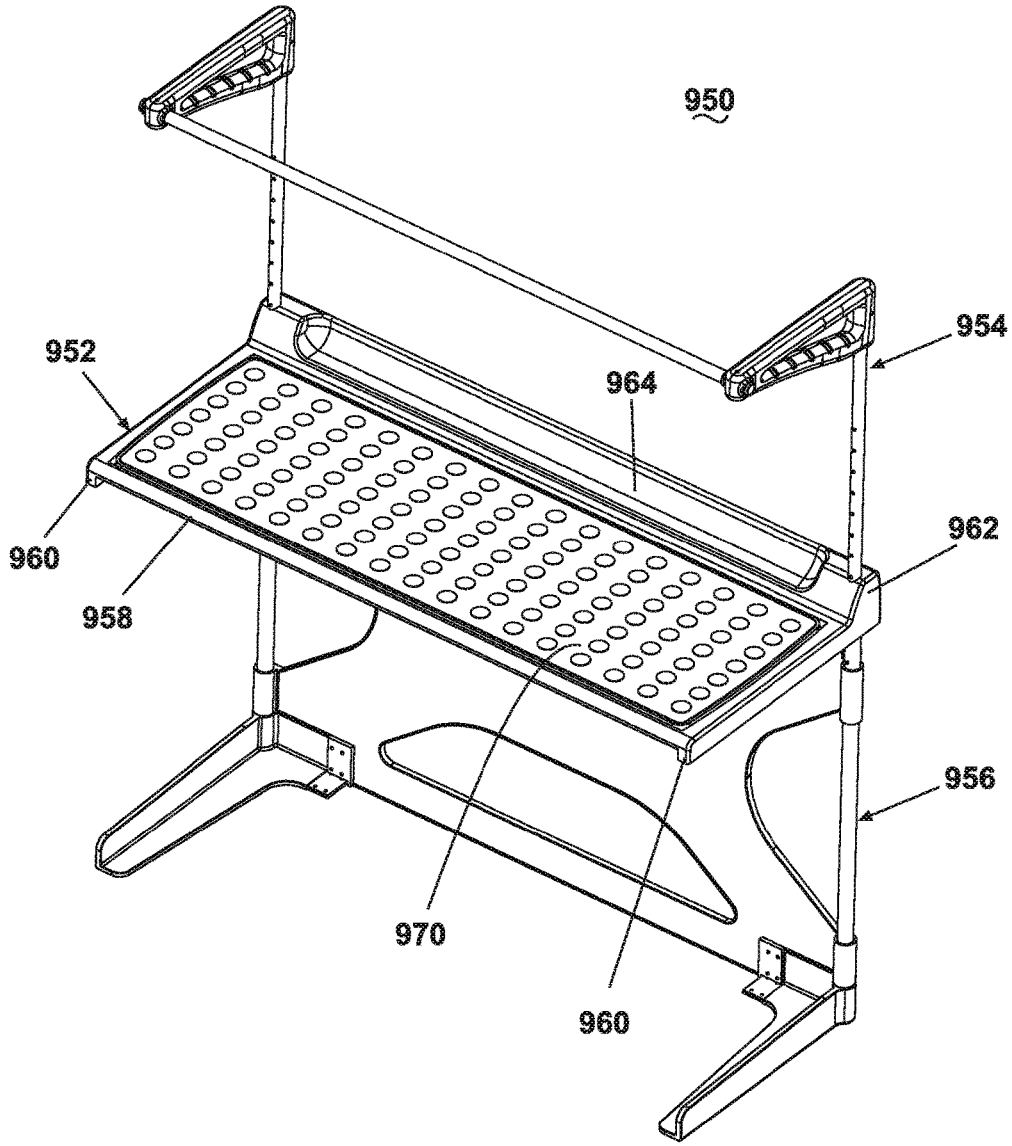

FIG. 105A

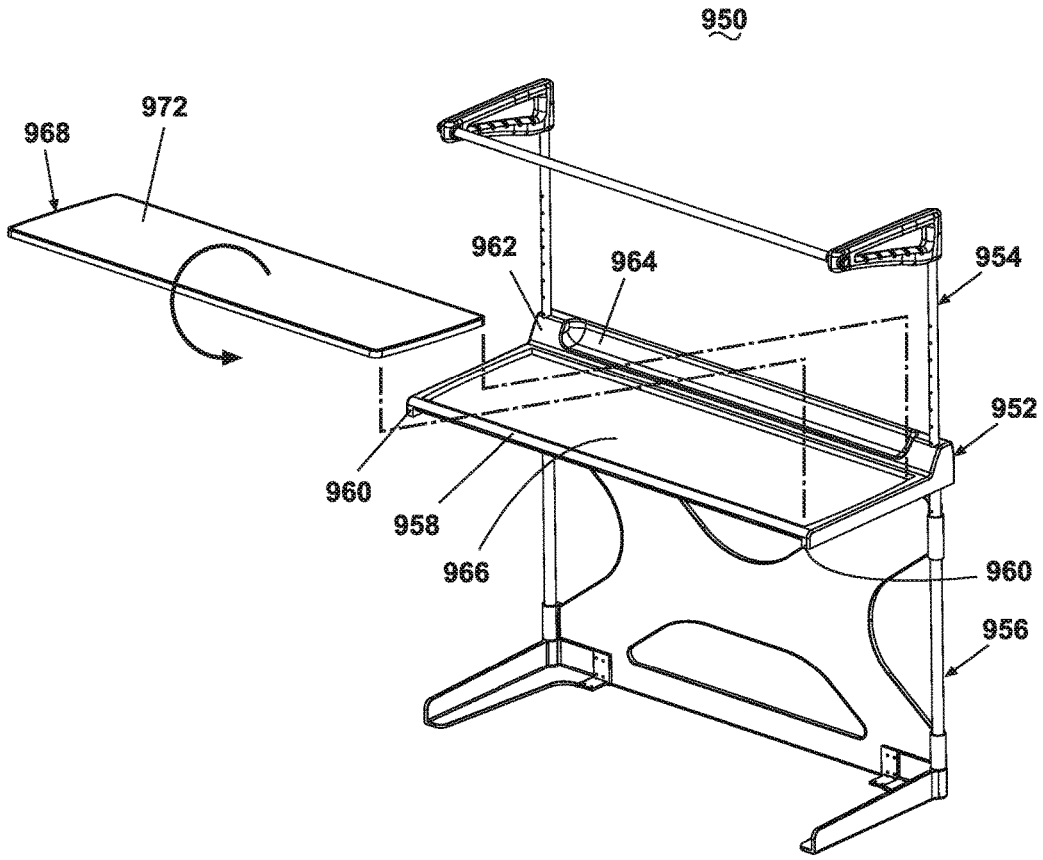

FIG. 105B

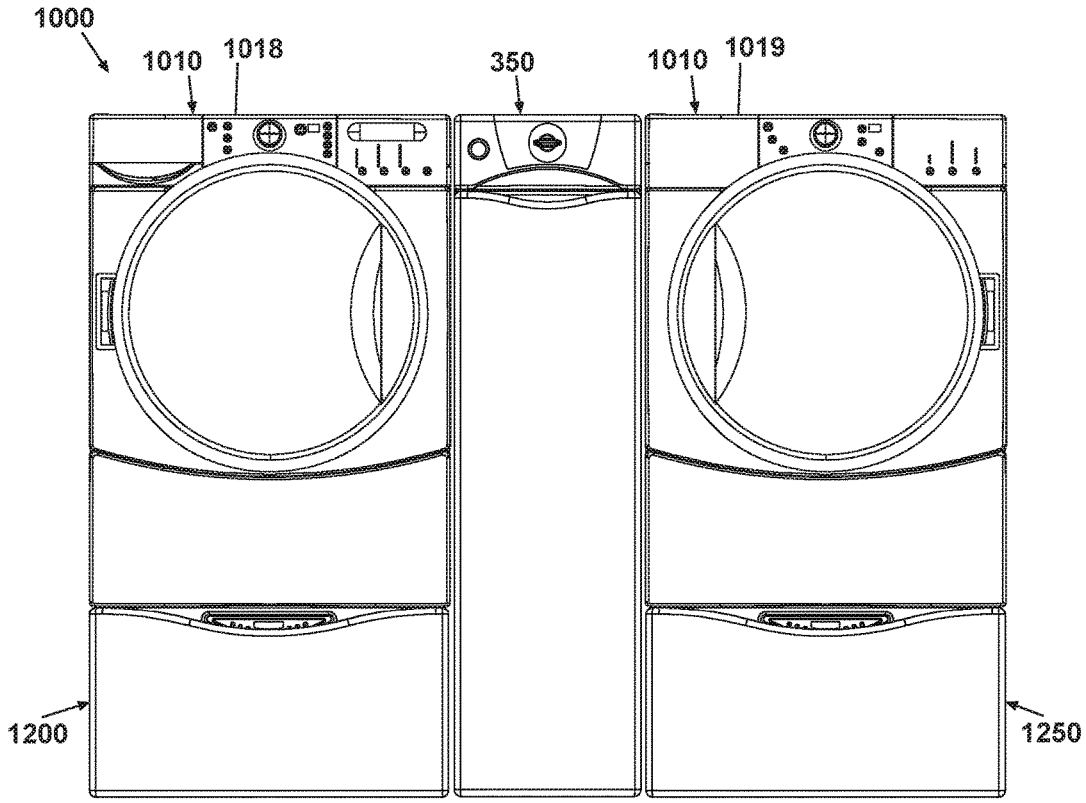

FIG. 106A

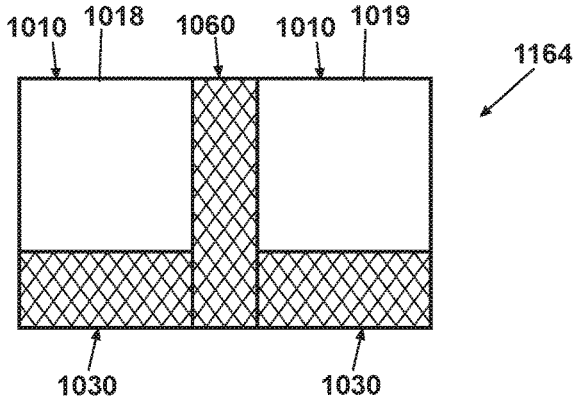

FIG. 106B

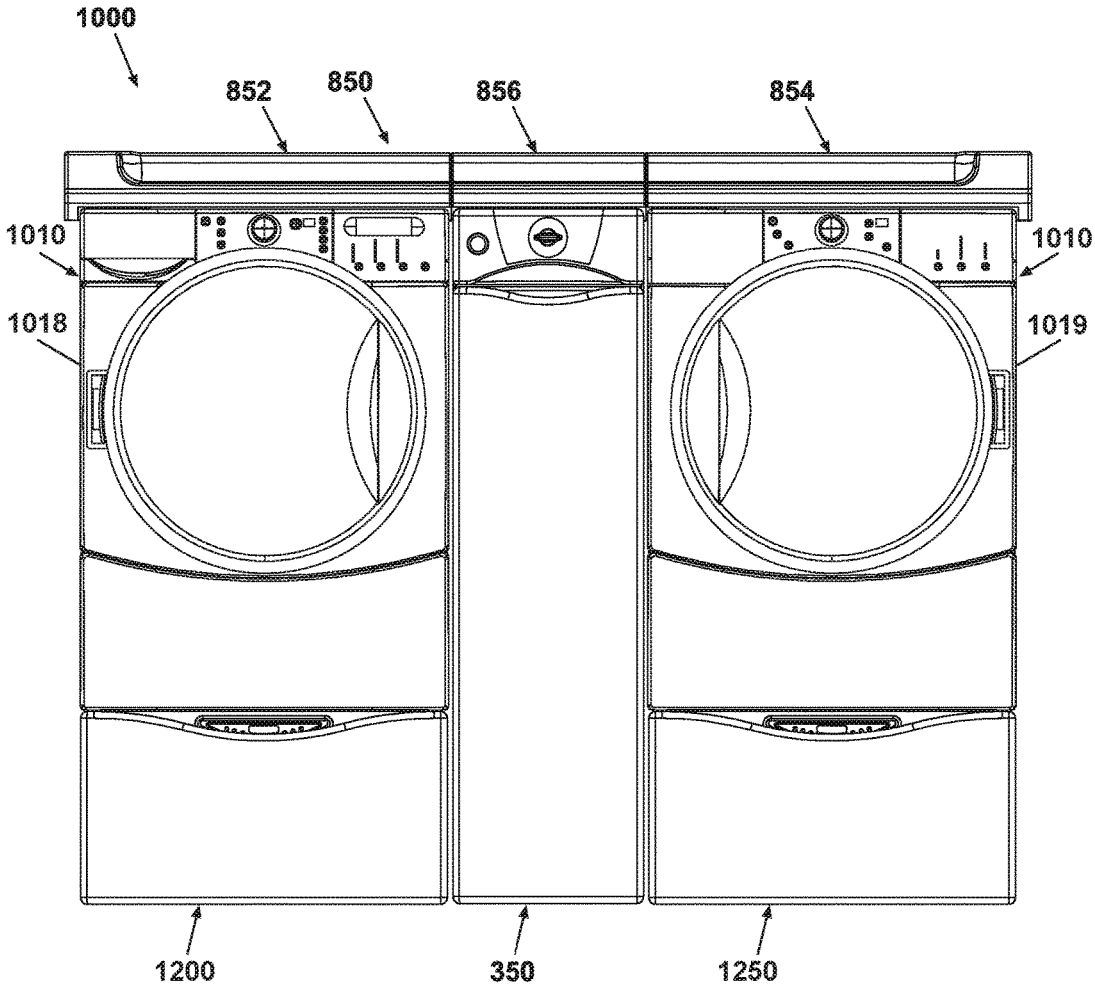

FIG. 106C

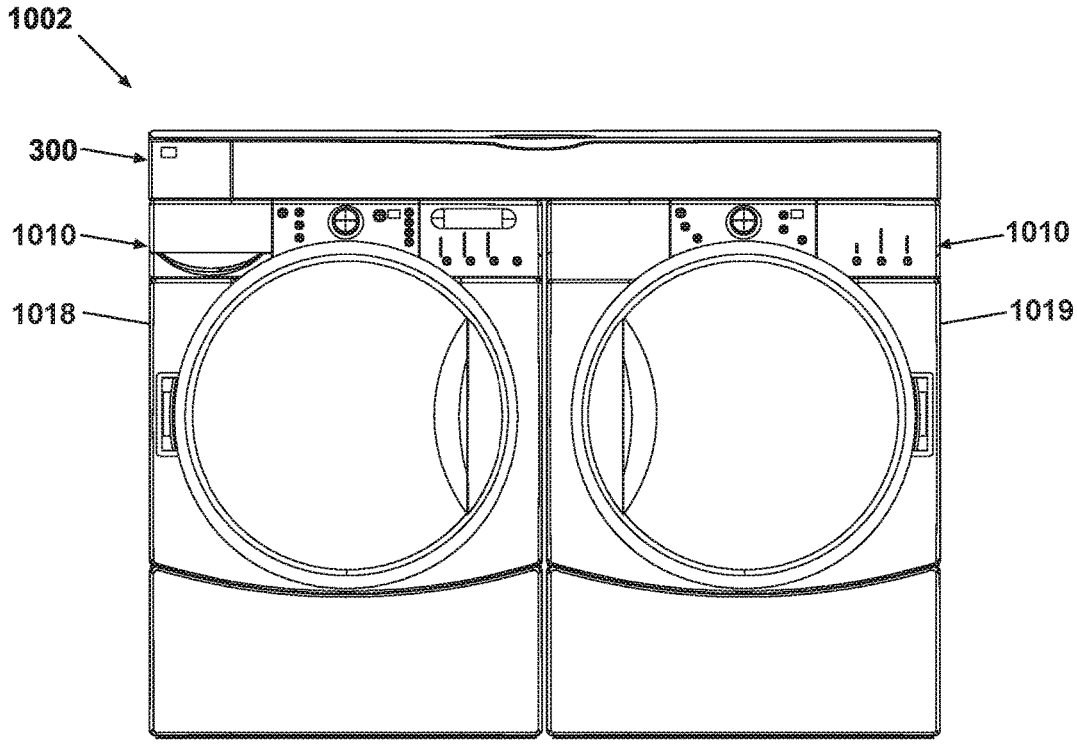

FIG. 107A

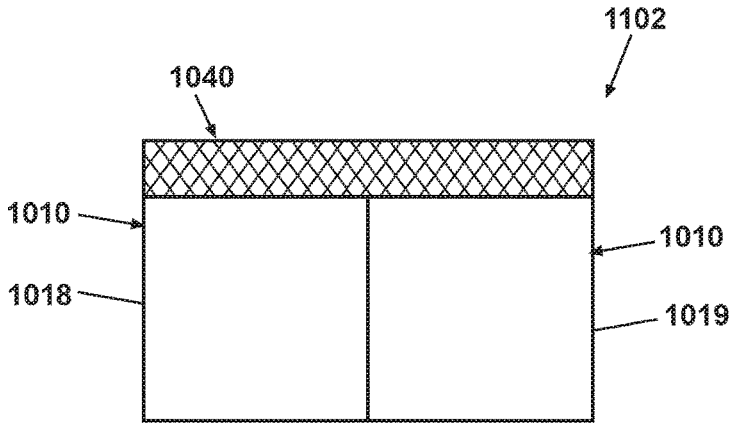

FIG. 107B

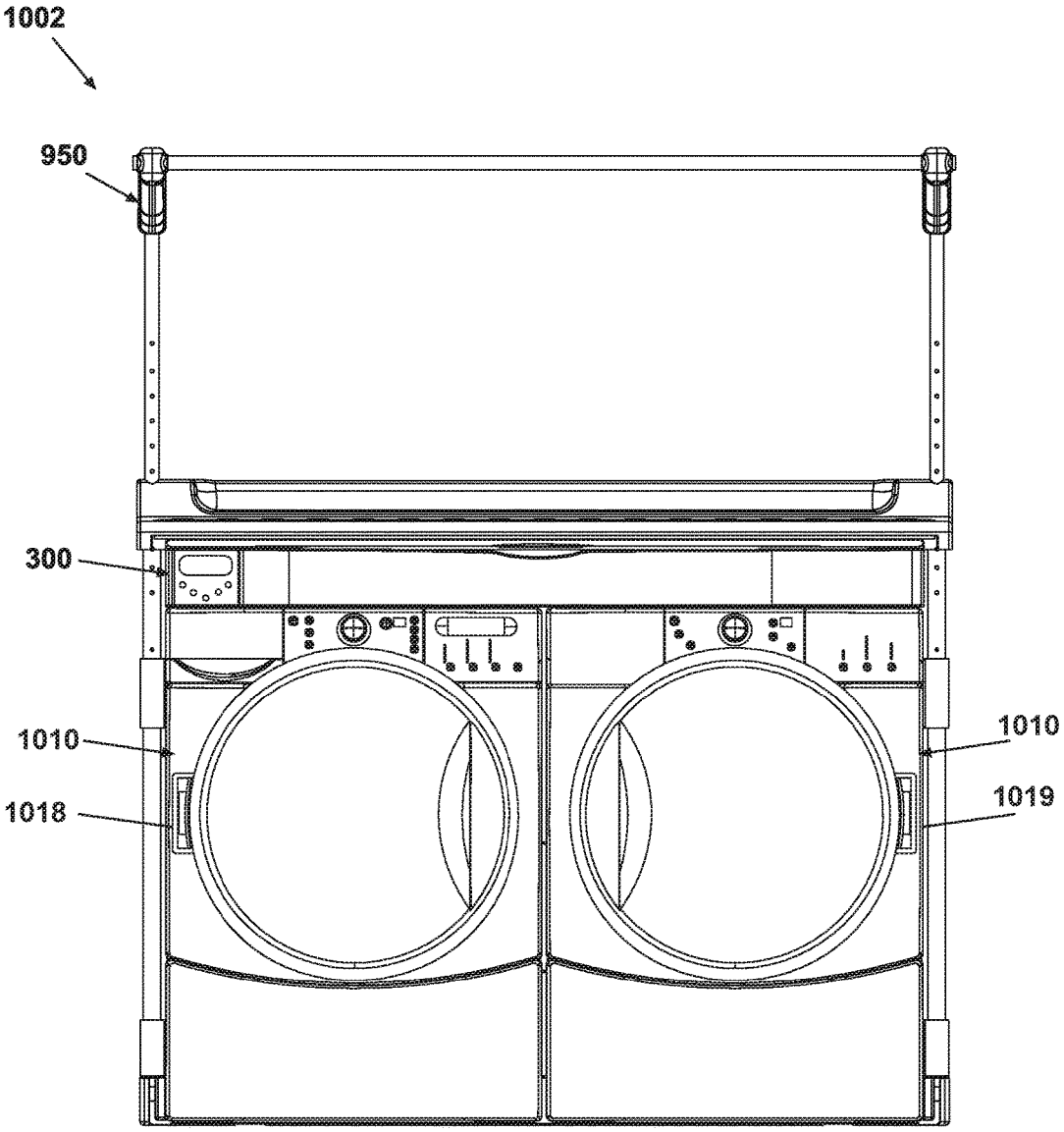

FIG. 107C

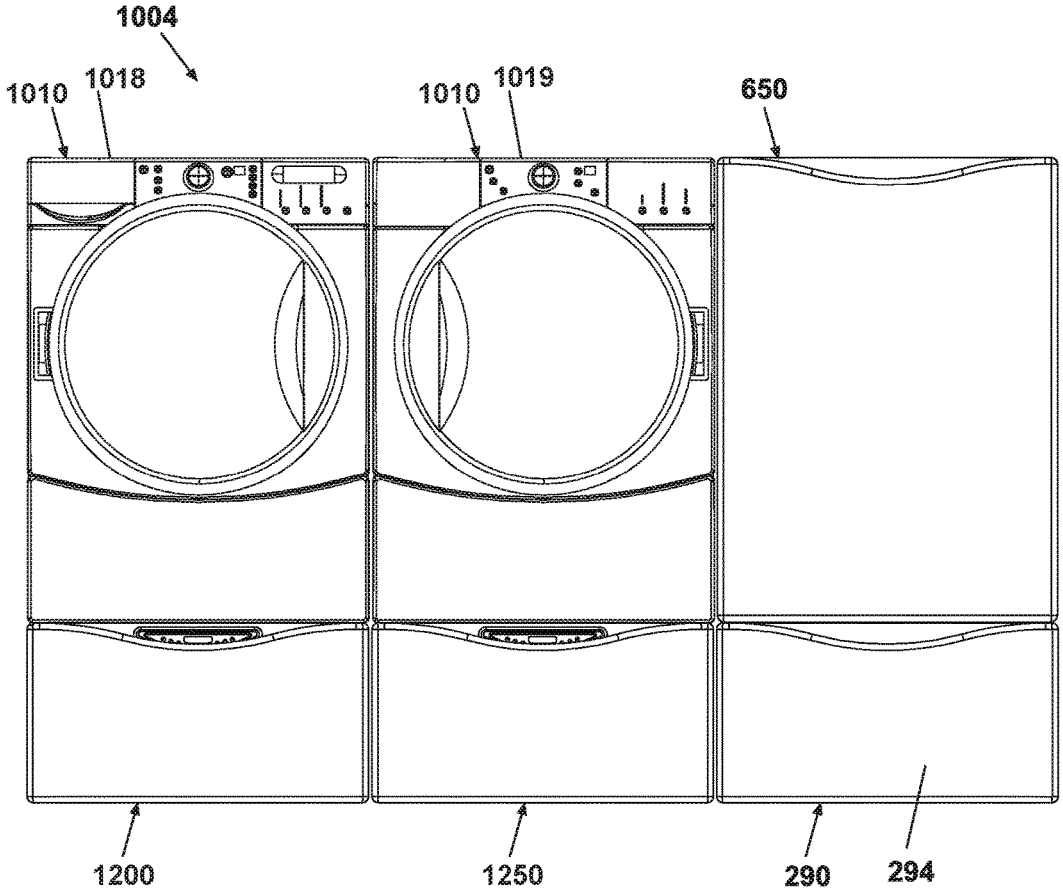

FIG. 108A

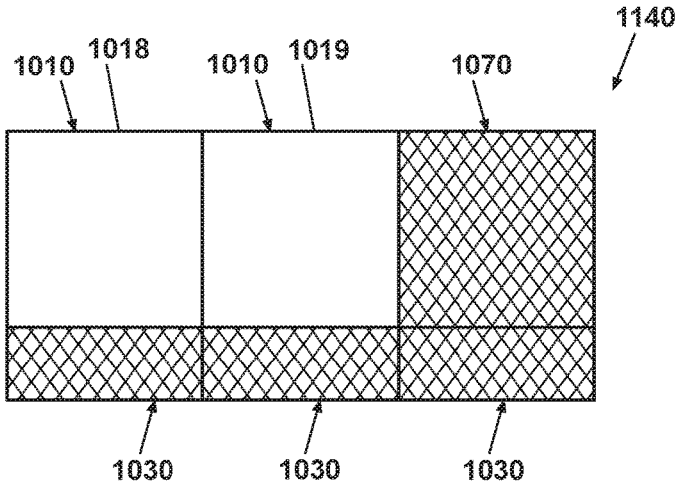

FIG. 108B

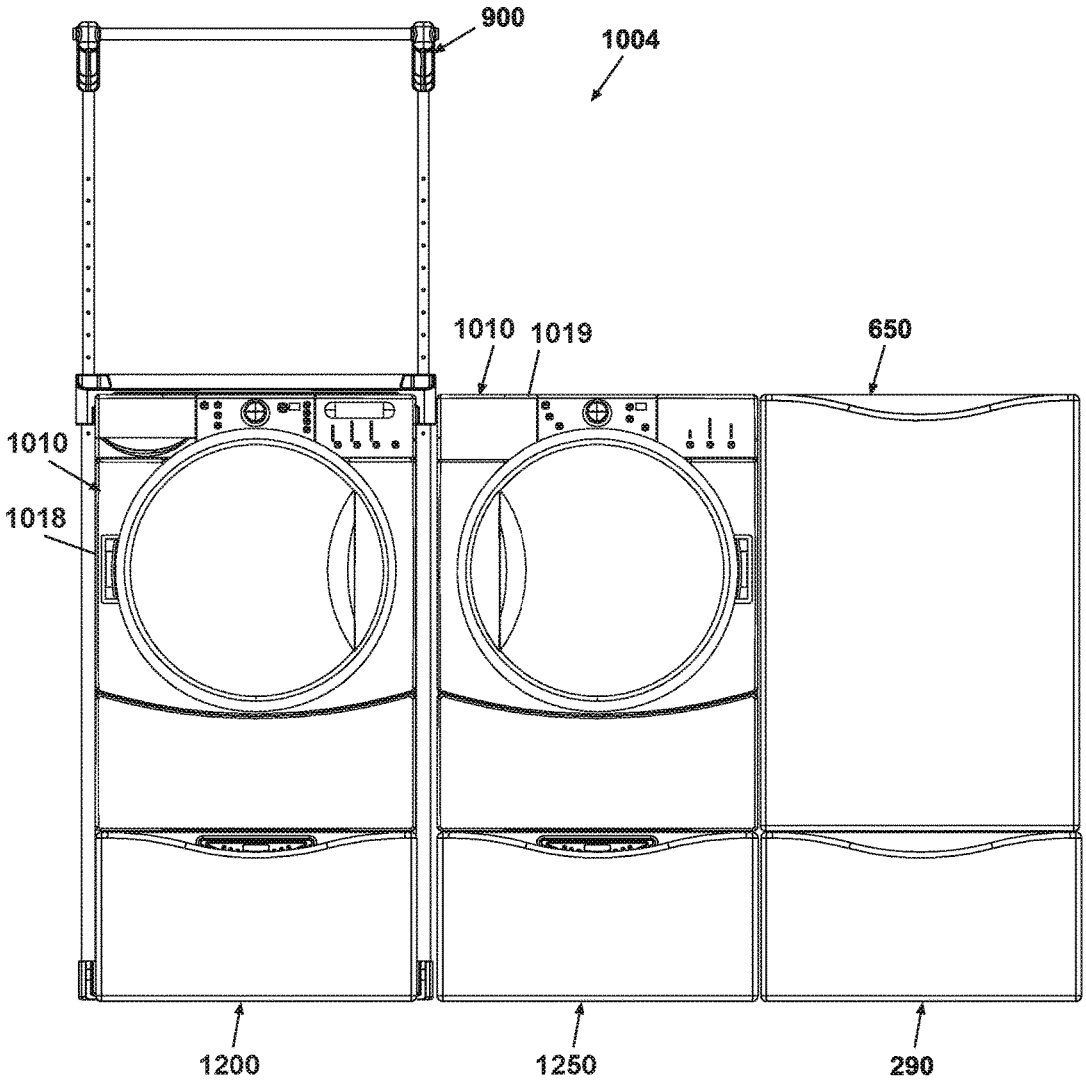

FIG. 108C

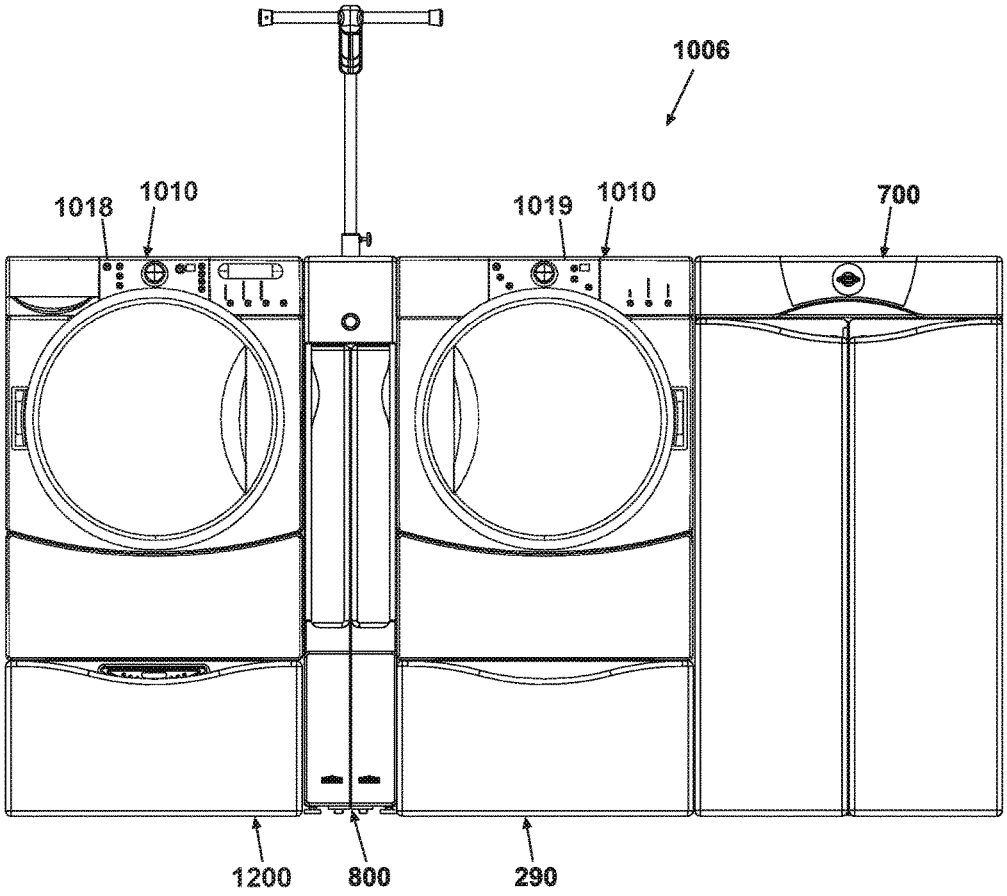

FIG. 109A

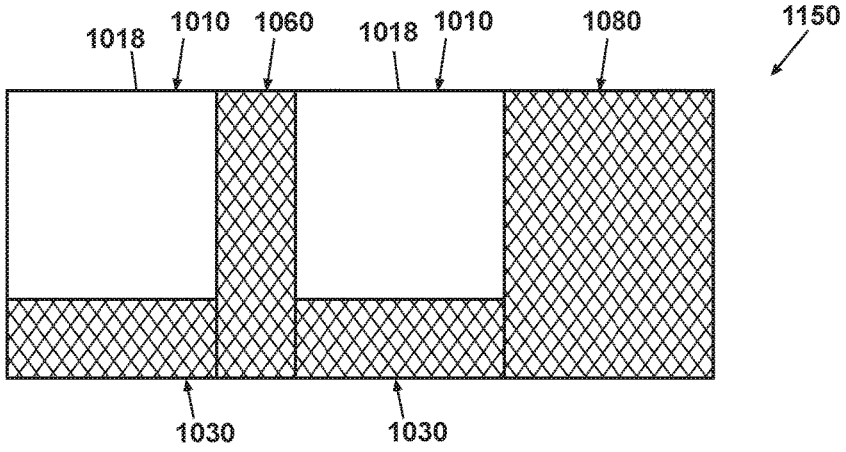

FIG. 109B

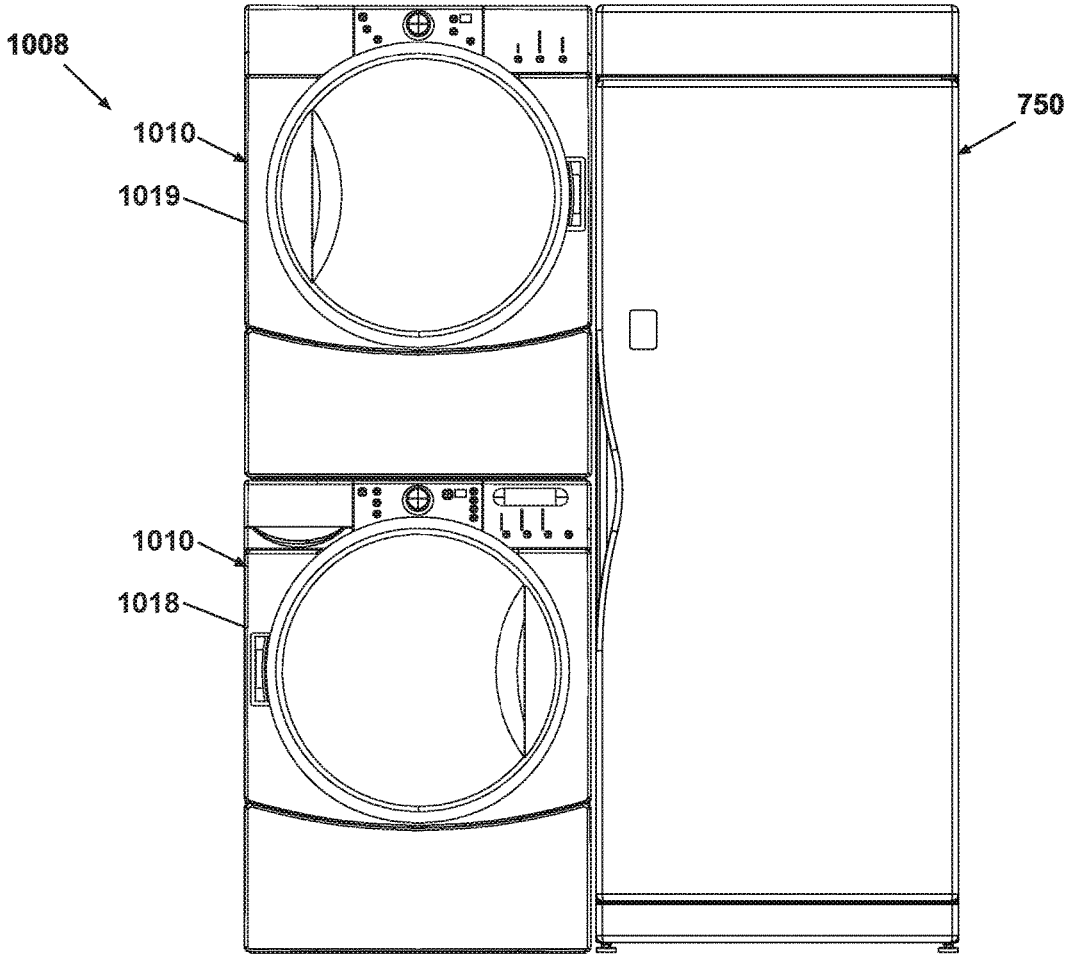

FIG. 110A

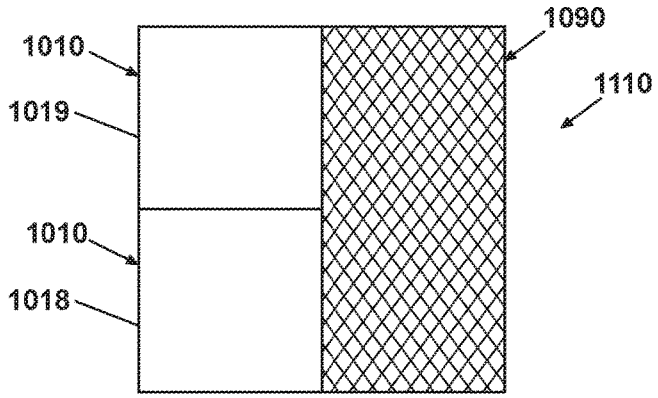

FIG. 110B

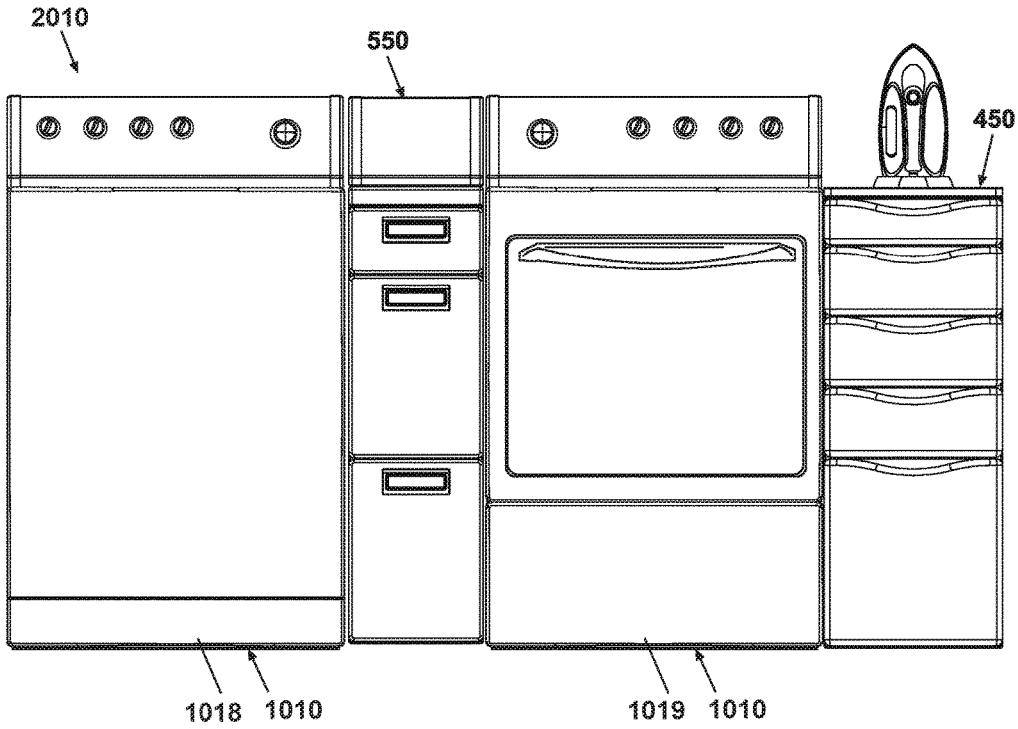

FIG. 111A

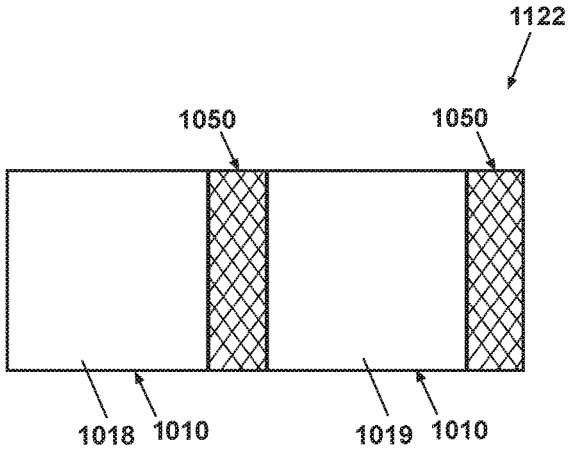

FIG. 111B

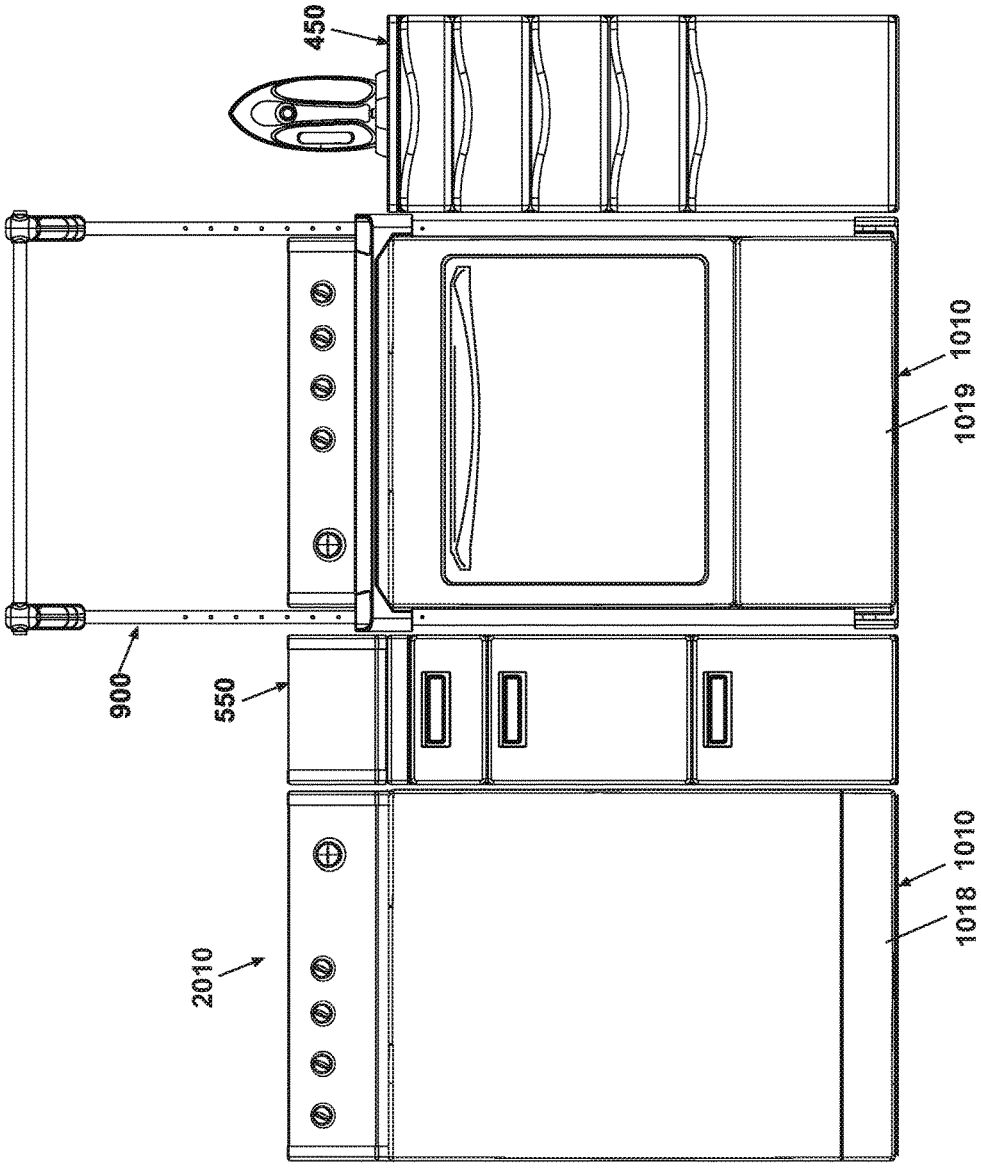

FIG. 111C

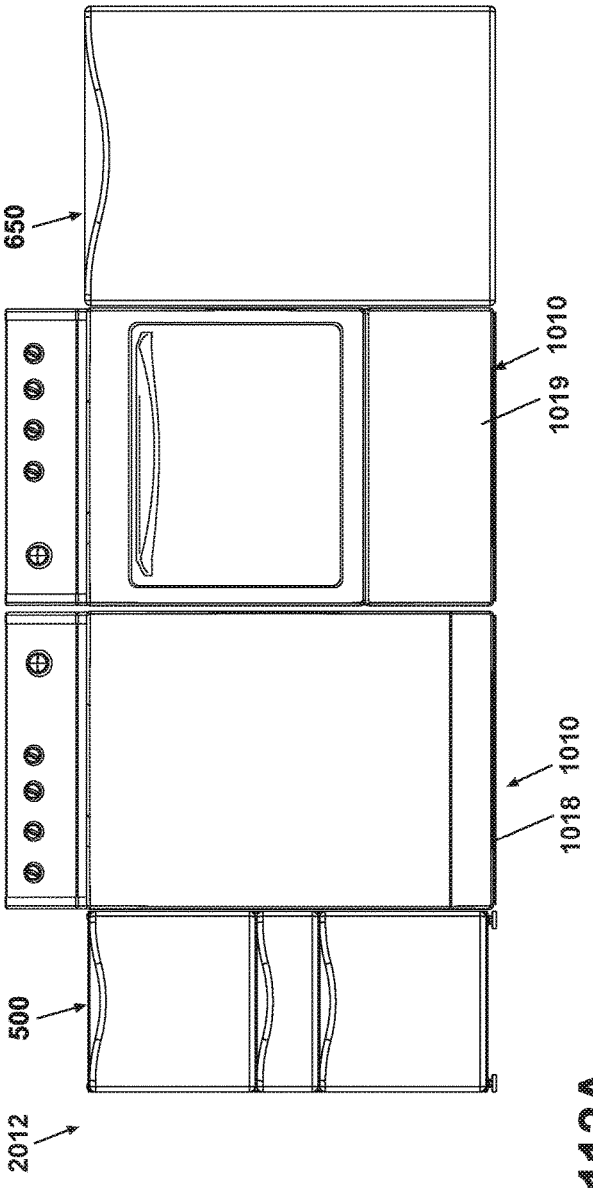

FIG. 112A

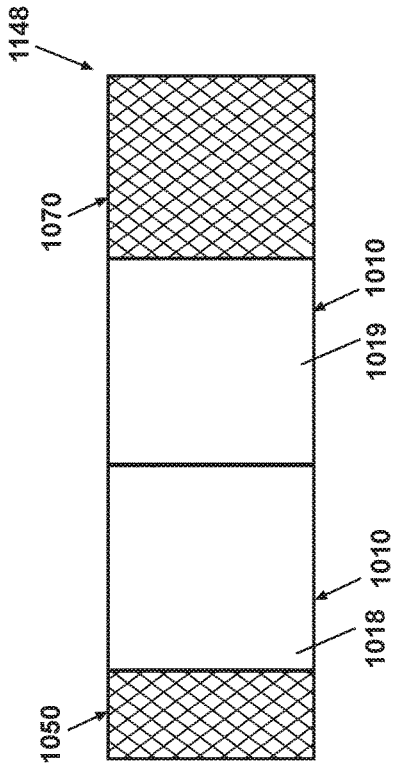

FIG. 112B

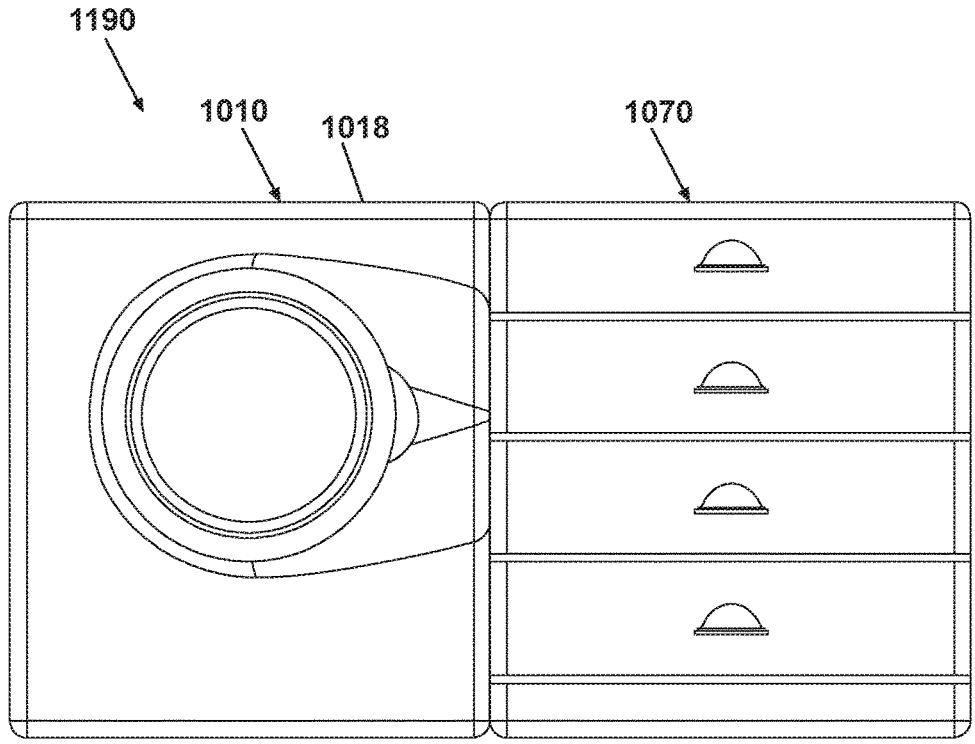

FIG. 113

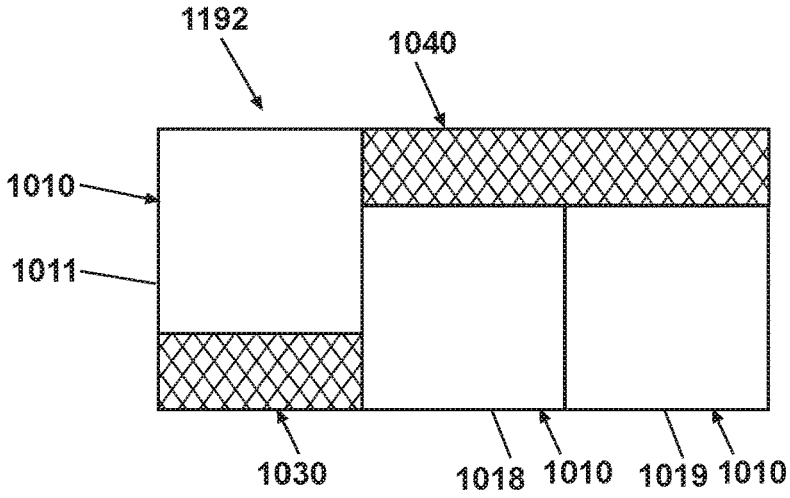

FIG. 114

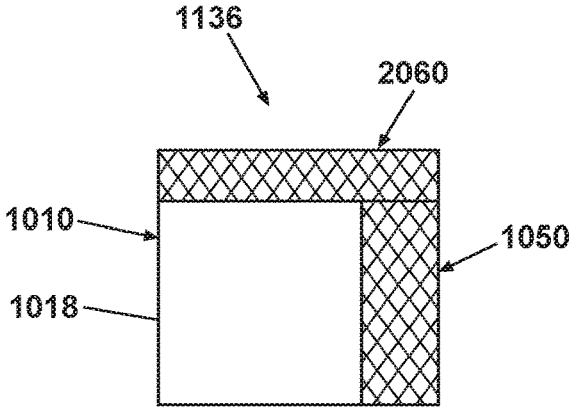

FIG. 115

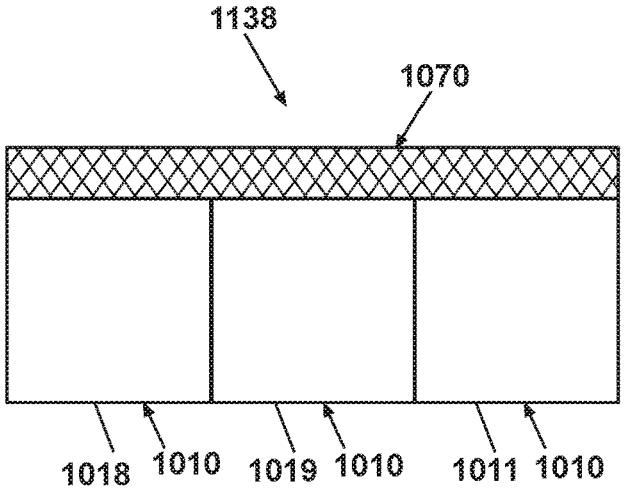

FIG. 116

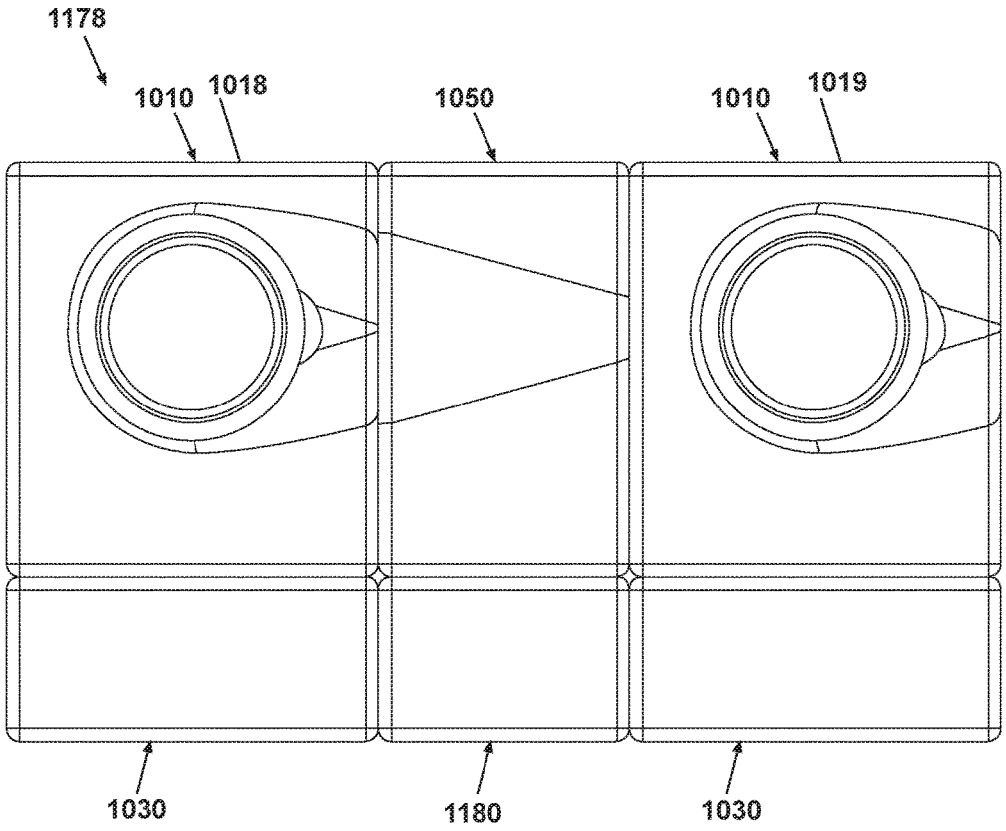

FIG. 117

LAUNDRY SYSTEM

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/444,865, filed Feb. 28, 2017, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/725,376, filed May 29, 2015, now U.S. Pat. No. 9,611,578, issued Apr. 4, 2017, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/497,034, filed Jul. 2, 2009, now U.S. Pat. No. 9,187,855, issued Nov. 17, 2015, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/323,220, filed Dec. 30, 2005, now abandoned, and a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/323,221, filed Dec. 30, 2005, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,624,600, issued Dec. 1, 2009, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/971,671, filed Oct. 22, 2004, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,513,132, issued Apr. 7, 2009, all of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/725,376 now U.S. Pat. No. 9,611,578, is also a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/489,710, filed Jun. 23, 2009, now abandoned, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/322,740, filed Dec. 30, 2005, now abandoned, a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/323,125, filed Dec. 30, 2005, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,628,043, issued Dec. 8, 2009, and a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/323,221, filed Dec. 30, 2005, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,624,600, issued Dec. 1, 2009, of which U.S. patent application Ser. Nos. 11/323,125 and 11/323,221 are a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/971,671, filed Oct. 22, 2004, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,513,132, issued Apr. 7, 2009, all of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The invention relates to a laundry module that can be configured to spatially and functionally optimize a household laundry area.

Description of the Related Art

Most homeowners utilize laundry appliances, such as a washer and a dryer, to clean clothing and other fabric items. The laundry appliances are located in a household laundry area that can be a dedicated laundry room, a laundry closet, or part of another room or hallway of the home. A common complaint of homeowners is that the laundry area tends to be an afterthought when the home is designed. Many feel that the laundry area is small, poorly arranged, and inefficient.

Regardless of size, the laundry area is not optimized for performing functions other than the conventional washing and drying done in the washer and dryer, such as flat drying, hang drying, ironing, hand steaming, spot pre-treatment, stain removal, and the like. Laundry areas contain, at most, the washer and dryer and possibly a built-in sink and storage cabinets. This configuration meets the basic needs of doing laundry but neither provides facilities for performing other functions nor optimizes the process of doing laundry. Examples of functional deficiencies of the laundry area follow.

For example, different types of clothing require different care; some items need to be washed in a delicate cycle while others are intended for the normal cycle or the heavy duty cycle. With only the washing machine and the dryer, only one clothes load can be run at a time, and if the cycles for the clothes loads are different, i.e., delicate and heavy duty, then the loads must be washed one after another, thereby lengthening the laundry process.

For example, some clothes need to be hung or laid flat to dry after washing, but there is usually no dedicated space for these items. Consequently, some people hang clothes along the top of doors, on door knobs, on hooks attached to the washer, and in other creative locations. Furthermore, to touch up a wrinkled clothing item, people have to set up the ironing board and the iron, usually outside the laundry room, and then let the iron cool and return the ironing board and the iron to its storage location after ironing. This process is extremely inconvenient and time consuming, especially if only one garment needs to be touched up. In addition, storage is a common shortcoming in laundry areas; detergents, fabric softeners, stain pre-treatment aids, delicate garment bags, and the like are often stored in locations distant from where they are actually used.

Additionally, the laundry area typically does not provide flat surfaces that can be employed for, for example, applying stain pre-treatments, flat drying clothing items, or for folding clothes after they have been dried. Conventional laundry appliances provide a flat surface, but the surface is not particularly suited for some of these tasks. Further, the space between horizontally arranged laundry appliances can be annoying if such tasks are conducted on top of the laundry appliances, and clothing items can fall in the space between the laundry appliances. These examples are only a few of the many deficiencies of the laundry area.

To address some of these problems, a hodgepodge of different gadgets, such as sweater racks, accordion hanging racks, rolling shelves, and rolling laundry carts that store ironing boards and the like, have been made commercially available. However, these solutions are not ideal; some are inconvenient to store when not in use, others are not dimensioned to optimize the space of the laundry area, and all are not aesthetically coherent with the laundry appliances.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A laundry system according to one aspect of the invention includes a washing machine having a first wash chamber, and a washing module below the first wash chamber that includes a rotatably mounted wash basket defining a second wash chamber. The second wash chamber has a low capacity relative to a capacity of the first wash chamber. The washing module is capable of performing a washing operation independently of a washing operation performed by the washing machine.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings:

FIG. **1** is a schematic diagram of a modular laundry system including a laundry appliance with at least one of a worksurface and an optional shelf module, each having an optional storage/staging and/or hanging area and the worksurface having an optional shelving area.

FIG. **2** is a schematic diagram of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **1** comprising a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances with a worksurface disposed across an upper surface of both appliances.

FIG. **3** is a schematic diagram of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **1** comprising a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances having a shelf module disposed

between the laundry appliances and a worksurface disposed across an upper surface of both the laundry appliances and the shelf module.

FIG. **4** is a schematic diagram of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **1** comprising a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances having a shelf module disposed between the laundry appliances.

FIG. **5** is a schematic diagram of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **1** comprising a single laundry appliance with a worksurface disposed horizontally across an upper surface of the laundry appliance.

FIG. **6** is a perspective view of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **1** comprising a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances with a worksurface disposed across an upper surface of both appliances, in a similar configuration to that shown in FIG. **2**.

FIG. **7** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **6** whereby the worksurface is provided with a saddle-bag-type staging area.

FIG. **8** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the worksurface shown in FIG. **6**.

FIG. **9** is a perspective view of FIG. **8** wherein the worksurface is shown having a removable and reversible insert to allow for different types of laundry-related activities to be performed on the worksurface depending upon which side of the insert is exposed.

FIG. **10** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **6**, wherein the worksurface is shown as including a reversible insert as described with respect to FIGS. **8-9**, and the worksurface is provided with a rear staging area and an upwardly-extending hanging area.

FIG. **11** is a perspective view similar to that shown in FIG. **10** illustrating the reversible nature of the insert.

FIG. **12** is a perspective view similar to that shown in FIG. **10** illustrating the use of hanging storage compartments in a storage/staging area on the worksurface.

FIG. **13** is a perspective view showing one of the hanging storage compartments located in the staging area on the worksurface of FIG. **12** in greater detail and also showing a radio module located in the staging area on the worksurface.

FIG. **14** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **10**, wherein the insert is shown as a pair of adjacent, rectangular mats, each of which is reversible to expose a different functional surface of the respective insert.

FIG. **15** is a perspective view of the embodiment shown in FIG. **14**, wherein one of the reversible worksurface insert is shown in an exploded configuration.

FIG. **16** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **6**, wherein an ironing board is shown extended from the worksurface whereby arrows illustrate a first extending direction to expose the ironing board from within the worksurface and a second pivoting direction to position a supporting leg for the ironing board on a floor.

FIG. **17** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **16** wherein the ironing board has been rotated to a generally perpendicular position with respect to the worksurface to allow for greater functionality and usability of the workspace in which the modular laundry system resides.

FIG. **18** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **16**, wherein an ironing board is shown in an extended use position with respect to the worksurface.

FIG. **19** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **18**, wherein the ironing board has been slid from the extended use position located adjacent to the worksurface to a retracted, stored position located within the worksurface.

FIG. **20** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **10**, wherein the hanging area provided above the worksurface has a first embodiment of a shelf area.

FIG. **21** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **20**, wherein the hanging area provided above the worksurface has a second embodiment of a shelf area.

FIG. **22** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **20**, wherein the hanging area provided above the worksurface has a third embodiment of a shelf area.

FIG. **23** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **8**, wherein a worksurface extends across a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances, and a hinge supporting the worksurface locates the worksurface at a first position located atop the horizontally-disposed laundry appliances.

FIG. **24** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **23**, wherein the hinge supporting the worksurface can be rotated to locate the worksurface at a second position located angularly and forwardly of the horizontally-disposed laundry appliances.

FIG. **25** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **8**, wherein a worksurface comprises a wrinkle removing press shown in a closed position.

FIG. **26** is a fragmentary, perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **25**, wherein the wrinkle removing press has been pivoted to an open position and an article of clothing has been placed therein.

FIG. **27** is a fragmentary, perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **24**, wherein the wrinkle removing press has been re-pivoted to the closed position to provide a pressing function to the article of clothing placed therein.

FIG. **28** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **8**, wherein a pair of clothing-retaining clips is integrated with the worksurface to assist a user in folding operations thereon.

FIG. **29** is a fragmentary, perspective view of FIG. **28** showing the clothing-retaining clips in greater detail.

FIG. **30** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **10**, wherein a worksurface extends across a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances, and a hanging area is associated with the modular laundry system to allow articles of holding to be hung on a rod comprising a portion of the hanging area.

FIG. **31** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **30**, wherein the hanging area is vertically adjustable via a selectively repositionable telescoping rod.

FIG. **32** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **30**, wherein the hanging area has been completely and downwardly positioned to locate the hanging rod of the hanging area directly adjacent the worksurface extending across both horizontally-disposed laundry appliances.

FIG. **33**A is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **30**, wherein the worksurface extends across a pair of horizontally-disposed

laundry appliances, and a hanging area is associated with the modular laundry system and extends through the worksurface, whereby the worksurface provides a base for the hanging area.

FIG. **33**B is a perspective view of the embodiments of the modular laundry system shown in particular in FIG. **33**A and also with respect to FIGS. **30-32** in which the vertical adjustability of the hanging area is shown to be useful when positioning the modular laundry system with respect to existing wall cabinets.

FIG. **34**A is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **10**, wherein a worksurface extends across a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances, and a hanging area is associated with the modular laundry system to allow articles of holding to be hung on a laterally extended hanging rod.

FIG. **34**B is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **34**A with the hanging rod retracted into the worksurface.

FIG. **35**A is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system, wherein the worksurface extends across a single horizontally-disposed laundry appliance and a single-width hanging area is associated with the worksurface of this embodiment.

FIG. **35**B is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to the embodiment of FIG. **35**A and comprising a hanger staging area.

FIG. **35**C is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to the embodiment of FIG. **35**B and comprising an alternative hanger staging area.

FIG. **36** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **35**A in which the vertical adjustability of the hanging area is shown to be useful when positioning the modular laundry system with respect to existing wall cabinets.

FIG. **37**A is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **10** in which the worksurface and hanging area are provided on a stand which can rest on a floor surface, and wherein the worksurface and hanging area are shown as, by example, a double-width across a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances.

FIG. **37**B is a perspective view an embodiment similar to the embodiment of FIG. **37**A and further comprising a hanger staging area.

FIG. **38** is a perspective view of the worksurface from the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **37**A in which the worksurface and hanging area are provided on a floor standing stand and at an insert of the worksurface is reversible to provide for a plurality of laundry-related functions to be performed on the worksurface depending upon which side of the insert is exposed.

FIG. **39** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **37**A in which the hanging area associated with the worksurface can be vertically adjusted down to a lowered position whereby a hanging rod provided on the hanging area is located adjacent to the worksurface.

FIG. **40** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **38** in which a worksurface and hanging area are provided on a floor standing stand, and wherein the worksurface is provided with a saddle-bank-type staging area associated with the worksurface and an aperture to accommodate a backsplash of a laundry appliance.

FIG. **41** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **40** in which a single horizontally-disposed laundry appliance is located within a recess created by the stand and the worksurface.

FIG. **42** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **8** in which the worksurface is provided as a leaf-type structure, generally comprised of end structures corresponding generally to the width of a single laundry appliance and an optional intermediate leaf for extending the overall length of the worksurface to selectively extend across at least two horizontally-disposed laundry appliances and a shelf module or other structure disposed between the horizontally-disposed laundry appliances.

FIG. **43** is an exploded, perspective view of the leaf-type worksurface shown in FIG. **42**.

FIG. **44** is an exploded, perspective view of the leaf-type worksurface shown in FIGS. **42-43**, and wherein the worksurface as shown having a removable and reversible functional insert provided thereon.

FIG. **45** is an exploded, perspective view of the leaf-type worksurface shown in FIGS. **42-44**, wherein the intermediate leaf has been removed to illustrate the interconnectability of the end structures directly to one another.

FIG. **46** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system of FIG. **1** and arranged in a configuration similar to that shown in FIG. **4**, wherein a shelf module is disposed between a pair of laundry appliances, and which a pair of shelf assemblies of the shelf module has been extended to a use position.

FIG. **47** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system of FIG. **46** wherein the pair of shelf assemblies has been retracted to a stored position, located generally in a flush retracted position between the laundry appliances.

FIG. **48** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system of FIG. **46** wherein the pair of shelf assemblies has been retracted to the stored position, and wherein a hanging post has been extended from the shelf module to a use position.

FIG. **49** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system of FIG. **46** wherein the pair of shelf assemblies has been retracted to the stored position, and wherein a storage drawer has been extended from the shelf module to a use position.

FIG. **50** is a perspective view of the shelf module illustrated in FIGS. **46-47** with the pair of shelf assemblies located in the retracted position and showing a removable cover for a staging area for accessing the contents therein from an upward location.

FIG. **51** is a perspective view of the shelf module illustrated in FIGS. **46-47** showing a forward hanging post extended and with phantom lines illustrating the adjustability of an upwardly-extending hanging rod.

FIG. **52** is an exploded perspective view of a housing for the shelf module of FIGS. **46-47**.

FIG. **53** is an exploded perspective view of the pair of shelf assemblies for the shelf module of FIGS. **46-47**.

FIG. **54** is a perspective view of the shelf module illustrated in FIGS. **46-47** with the pair of shelf assemblies positioned in the retracted position.

FIG. **55** is a perspective view of the shelf module of FIG. **54** showing one of the shelf assemblies in an intermediate position and the other of the shelf assemblies retracted.

FIG. **56** is a perspective view of the shelf module of FIG. **54** showing one of the shelf assemblies fully extended to the use position and the other of the shelf assemblies retracted.

FIG. **57** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **12** in which lighting is incorporated into the worksurface.

FIG. **58** is perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **32** in which lighting is incorporated into a backsplash of the worksurface.

FIG. **59** is another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **37**A in which lighting is incorporated into the hanging area of the worksurface in the form of horizontal and vertical lamps.

FIG. **60** is another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **37**A in which lighting is incorporated into the hanging area of the worksurface in the form of a plurality of spotlights.

FIG. **61** is another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **37**A in which lighting is incorporated into the hanging area of the worksurface in the form of a plurality of vertically spaced lights.

FIG. **62** is an enlarged view of the vertically spaced lights of FIG. **61**.

FIG. **63** is an exploded perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **6** in which vibration isolation pads are located between the worksurface the laundry appliances.

FIG. **64** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **38** with the addition of a vibration isolation pad.

FIG. **65** is a bottom perspective view of the worksurface similar to that shown in FIG. **6** with a plurality of vibration isolation pads mounted to a bottom surface of the worksurface.

FIG. **66** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **6**.

FIG. **67**A is a schematic view of a laundry appliance.

FIG. **67**B is a view of a symbol representative of the laundry appliance of FIG. **67**A.

FIG. **68**A is a schematic view of a single width horizontal module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **68**B is a view of a symbol representative of the single width horizontal module of FIG. **68**A.

FIG. **68**C is a schematic view of a double width horizontal module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **68**D is a view of a symbol representative of the double width horizontal module of FIG. **68**C.

FIG. **69**A is a schematic view of a single height vertical module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **69**B is a view of a symbol representative of the single height vertical module of FIG. **69**A.

FIG. **69**C is a schematic view of an intermediate height vertical module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **69**D is a view of a symbol representative of the intermediate height vertical module of FIG. **69**C.

FIG. **70**A is a schematic view of a less than single width horizontal module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **70**B is view of a symbol representative of the less than single width horizontal module of FIG. **70**A.

FIG. **70**C is a schematic view of an intermediate width horizontal module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **70**D is view of a symbol representative of the intermediate width horizontal module of FIG. **70**C.

FIG. **70**E is a schematic view of a greater than double width horizontal module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **70**F is view of a symbol representative of the greater than double width horizontal module of FIG. **70**E.

FIG. **71**A is a schematic view of a single height cabinet module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **71**B is a view of a symbol representative of the single height cabinet module of FIG. **71**A.

FIG. **71**C is a schematic view of an intermediate height cabinet module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **71**D is a view of a symbol representative of the intermediate height cabinet module of FIG. **71**C.

FIG. **71**E is a schematic view of a double height cabinet module according to one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. **71**F is a view of a symbol representative of the double height cabinet module of FIG. **71**E.

FIG. **72** is a schematic view of an arrangement of the laundry appliance of FIG. **67**A and the single width horizontal module of FIG. **68**A, wherein the arrangement forms generally continuous left and right side walls.

FIG. **73**A is a schematic view of an arrangement of two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A and the intermediate width horizontal module of FIG. **70**C, wherein the intermediate width horizontal module spans an interface between the laundry appliances.

FIG. **73**B is a schematic view of an arrangement of two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A and the intermediate width horizontal module of FIG. **70**C, wherein the intermediate width horizontal module spans the interface between the laundry appliances, and the arrangement forms a generally continuous left side wall.

FIG. **74**A is a schematic view of a core configuration A formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and two of the single width horizontal modules of FIG. **68**A vertically stacked with the laundry appliances.

FIG. **74**B is a schematic view of the core configuration A of FIG. **74**A with the one of the single width horizontal modules stacked above one of the laundry appliances and the other of the single width horizontal modules stacked below the other of the laundry appliances.

FIG. **75** is a schematic view of a core configuration B formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and the double width horizontal module of FIG. **68**C vertically stacked with the laundry appliances.

FIG. **76** is a schematic view of a core configuration R formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A and one of the single height vertical modules of FIG. **69**A in a horizontal arrangement and the greater than double width horizontal module of FIG. **70**E vertically stacked with the laundry appliances and the single height vertical module.

FIG. **77**A is a schematic view of a core configuration C formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and the single height cabinet module of FIG. **71**A positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **77**B is a schematic view of a core configuration D formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and the intermediate height cabinet module of FIG. **71**C positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **77**C is a schematic view of a core configuration E formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and the double height cabinet module of FIG. **71**E positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **78**A is a schematic view of a core configuration F formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a

vertical arrangement and the double height cabinet module of FIG. **71**E positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **78**B is a schematic view of a core configuration G formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a vertical arrangement and the intermediate height cabinet module of FIG. **71**C positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **78**C is a schematic view of a core configuration H formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a vertical arrangement and the single height cabinet module of FIG. **71**A positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **78**D is a schematic view of a core configuration I formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and the single height cabinet module of FIG. **71**A vertically stacked with one of the laundry appliances.

FIG. **79**A is a schematic view of a core configuration J formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement, the single height vertical module of FIG. **69**A positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances, and the single width horizontal module of FIG. **68**A vertically stacked with one of the laundry appliances.

FIG. **79**B is a schematic view of a core configuration K formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement, the double height vertical module of FIG. **69**C positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances, and the single width horizontal module of FIG. **68**A vertically stacked with one of the laundry appliances.

FIG. **80**A is a schematic view of a core configuration L formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and two of the single height vertical modules of FIG. **69**A positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **80**B is a schematic view of a core configuration M formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and one each of the single height vertical module of FIG. **69**A and the intermediate height vertical module of FIG. **69**C positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **80**C is a schematic view of a core configuration N formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and two of the intermediate height vertical modules of FIG. **69**C positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **81**A is a schematic view of a core configuration O formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a vertical arrangement and two of the single height vertical modules of FIG. **69**A positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **81**B is a schematic view of a core configuration P formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a vertical arrangement and one each of the single height vertical module of FIG. **69**A and the intermediate height vertical module of FIG. **69**C positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **81**C is a schematic view of a core configuration Q formed by two of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a vertical arrangement and two of the intermediate height vertical modules of FIG. **69**C positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances.

FIG. **82**A is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration A formed from the core configuration A of FIG. **74**A.

FIG. **82**B is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration B formed from the core configuration A of FIG. **74**A.

FIG. **83**A is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration C formed from the core configuration B of FIG. **75**.

FIG. **83**B is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration D formed from the core configuration B of FIG. **75**.

FIG. **84**A is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration E formed from the core configuration C of FIG. **77**A.

FIG. **84**B is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration F formed from the core configuration D of FIG. **77**B.

FIG. **84**C is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration G formed from the core configuration E of FIG. **77**C.

FIG. **85**A is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration H formed from the core configuration F of FIG. **12**A.

FIG. **85**B is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration I formed from the core configuration G of FIG. **12**B.

FIG. **85**C is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration J formed from the core configuration H of FIG. **78**C.

FIG. **85**D is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration K formed from the core configuration I of FIG. **78**D.

FIG. **86**A is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration L formed from the core configuration J of FIG. **79**A.

FIG. **86**B is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration M formed from the core configuration K of FIG. **79**B.

FIG. **87**A is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration N formed from the core configuration L of FIG. **80**A.

FIG. **87**B is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration O formed from the core configuration M of FIG. **80**B.

FIG. **87**C is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration P formed from the core configuration N of FIG. **80**C.

FIG. **88**A is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration Q formed from the core configuration O of FIG. **81**A.

FIG. **88**B is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration R formed from the core configuration P of FIG. **81**B.

FIG. **88**C is a schematic view illustrating construction of a customized configuration S formed from the core configuration Q of FIG. **81**C.

FIG. **89** is a table of exemplary laundry care functions for the modules shown in FIGS. **68**A**71**F.

FIG. **90**A is a perspective view of the single width horizontal module of FIG. **68**A having a washing function and shown with a wash drawer in a closed position.

FIG. **90**B is a perspective view of the washing function single width horizontal module of FIG. **90**A with the wash drawer in an opened position.

FIG. **91**A is a perspective view of the single width horizontal module of FIG. **68**A having a drying function and shown with a dryer drawer in a closed position.

FIG. **91**B is a perspective view of the drying function single width horizontal module of FIG. **91**A with the drying drawer in an opened position.

FIG. **92**A is a perspective view of the double width horizontal module of FIG. **68**C having a drying function and shown with a dryer drawer in a closed position.

FIG. **92**B is a perspective view of the drying function double width horizontal module of FIG. **92**A with the drying drawer in an opened position.

FIG. **93**A is a perspective view of the intermediate height vertical module of FIG. **69**C having a drying function and shown with a dryer drawer in a closed position and a hanging rod in an extended position.

FIG. **93**B is a perspective view of the drying function intermediate height vertical module of FIG. **93**A with the drying drawer in an opened position and the hanging rod in a retracted position.

FIG. **94**A is a perspective view of the single height vertical module of FIG. **69**A having a stain removal function and shown with a stain removal assembly in a storage position.

FIG. **94**B is a perspective view of the stain removal function single height vertical module of FIG. **94**A with the stain removal assembly in a use position.

FIG. **95**A is a perspective view of the single height vertical module of FIG. **69**A having an ironing function and shown with an ironing board support in a closed position.

FIG. **95**B is a perspective view of the ironing function single height vertical module of FIG. **95**A with the ironing board support in an opened position.

FIG. **96**A is a perspective view of the single height vertical module of FIG. **69**A having a sink function and shown with a sink assembly in a storage position.

FIG. **96**B is a perspective view of the sink function single height vertical module of FIG. **96**A with the sink assembly in a use position.

FIG. **97**A is a perspective view of the single height vertical module of FIG. **69**A having a storage function and shown with a plurality of storage drawers in a closed position.

FIG. **97**B is a perspective view of the storage function single height vertical module of FIG. **97**A with the storage drawers in an opened position.

FIG. **98**A is a perspective view of the single height vertical module of FIG. **69**A having a storage function and shown with a plurality of storage drawers in a closed position and a hanging rod in an extended position.

FIG. **98**B is a perspective view of the storage function single height vertical module of FIG. **98**A with the storage drawers in an opened position and the hanging rod in a retracted position.

FIG. **99**A is a perspective view of the single height cabinet module of FIG. **71**A having a storage function and shown with a door in a closed position.

FIG. **99**B is a perspective view of the storage function single height cabinet module of FIG. **99**A with the door in an opened position.

FIG. **100**A is a perspective view of the intermediate height cabinet module of FIG. **71**C having a drying function and shown with a pair of doors in a closed position.

FIG. **100**B is a perspective view of the drying function intermediate height cabinet module of FIG. **100**A with the pair of doors in an opened position.

FIG. **101**A is a perspective view of the double height cabinet module of FIG. **71**E having a drying function and shown with a door in a closed position.

FIG. **101**B is a perspective view of the drying function double height cabinet module of FIG. **101**A with the door in an opened position.

FIG. **102**A is a perspective view of the intermediate height vertical module of FIG. **69**A having a shelving function and shown with a pair of shelves in a retracted position.

FIG. **102**B is a perspective view of the shelving function intermediate height vertical module of FIG. **102**A with the pair of shelves in an extended position.

FIG. **103**A is a perspective view of a segmented work surface in an assembled condition.

FIG. **103**B is a perspective view the segmented work surface of FIG. **103**A in a disassembled condition.

FIG. **104** is a perspective view of a single laundry appliance work surface.

FIG. **105**A is perspective view of a double laundry appliance work surface having a removable work surface shown with a first side facing upwards.

FIG. **105**B is a perspective view of the double laundry appliance work surface of FIG. **105**A with the removable work surface being flipped over so that a second side is facing upwards.

FIG. **106**A is a front view of an implementation A of the modular laundry system.

FIG. **106**B is a schematic view of the customized configuration M of FIG. **86**B, which corresponds to the implementation A of FIG. **106**A.

FIG. **106**C is a front view of the implementation A of FIG. **106**A incorporating the segmented work surface of FIG. **103**A.

FIG. **107**A is a front view of an implementation B of the modular laundry system.

FIG. **107**B is a schematic view identical to FIG. **76** of the core configuration B, which corresponds to the implementation B of FIG. **107**A.

FIG. **107**C is a front view of the implementation B of FIG. **107**A incorporating the double laundry appliance work surface of FIG. **105**A.

FIG. **108**A is a front view of an implementation C of the modular laundry system.

FIG. **108**B is a schematic view of the customized configuration A of FIG. **82**A, which corresponds to the implementation C of FIG. **108**A.

FIG. **108**C is a front view of the implementation C of FIG. **108**A incorporating the single laundry appliance work surface of FIG. **38**.

FIG. **109**A is a front view of an implementation D of the modular laundry system.

FIG. **109**B is a schematic view of the customized configuration F of FIG. **84**B, which corresponds to the implementation D of FIG. **109**A.

FIG. **110**A is a front view of an implementation E of the modular laundry system.

FIG. **110**B is a schematic view identical to FIG. **78**A of the core configuration F, which corresponds to the implementation E of FIG. **110**A.

FIG. **111**A is a front view of an implementation F of the modular laundry system.

FIG. **111**B is a schematic view of the core configuration L of FIG. **80**A, which corresponds to the implementation F of FIG. **111**A.

FIG. **111**C is a front view of the implementation F of FIG. **111**A incorporating the single laundry appliance work surface of FIG. **38**.

FIG. **112**A is a front view of an implementation G of the modular laundry system.

FIG. **112**B is a schematic view of the customized configuration E of FIG. **84**A, which corresponds to the implementation G of FIG. **112**A.

FIG. **113** is a schematic view of a modified core configuration C based on the core configuration C of FIG. **77**A.

FIG. **114** is a schematic view of a modified core configuration B based on the core configuration B of FIG. **75**.

FIG. **115** is a schematic view of a core configuration S formed by one of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A and one of the single height vertical modules of FIG. **69**A in a horizontal arrangement and one of the intermediate width horizontal modules of FIG. **70**C stacked with the laundry appliance and the single height vertical module.

FIG. **116** is a schematic view of a core configuration T formed by three of the laundry appliances of FIG. **67**A in a horizontal arrangement and one of the greater than double width horizontal modules of FIG. **70**E stacked with the laundry appliances.

FIG. **117** is a schematic view of a customized configuration T formed from the core configuration A of FIG. **74**A.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

A modular laundry system according to one embodiment of the invention comprises at least one laundry appliance **10** and a worksurface **12**. The modular laundry system can optionally comprise a shelf module **14** in addition to the worksurface **12** or instead of the worksurface **12**. Each of the worksurface **12** and the shelf module **14** can optionally have at least one of a storage/staging area **16** and a hanging area **18**. The worksurface **12** can further include a shelving area **19**, which is inherent in the shelf module **14**. According to one embodiment of the invention, the modular laundry system comprises two laundry appliances **10** and at least one of the worksurface **12** and the shelf module **14**, which can be selected and configured to provide desired laundry care functionality within a given laundry area. The laundry area is a space of a home in which the laundry appliance **10** conventionally resides. The laundry area can be, for example, a dedicated laundry room, a shared room, such as a combined laundry and utility room or a combined laundry room and garage, a closet, or part of another room or hallway of the home.

The laundry appliance **10** is a conventional appliance for washing and drying fabric items, such as clothes and linens. Examples of the laundry appliance **10** include, but are not limited to, a washing machine, including top-loading, front-loading, vertical axis, and horizontal axis washing machines, a dryer, such as a tumble dryer, including top-loading dryers and front-loading dryers, a combination washing machine and dryer, a tumbling refreshing machine, an extractor, a combination washer and dryer, and a non-aqueous washing apparatus. An exemplary non-aqueous washing apparatus is disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0155393, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,513,132, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The non-aqueous washing apparatus of the incorporated application publication comprises a wash unit and a reclamation unit, and the laundry appliance **10** can be the wash unit. When the laundry system comprises two of the laundry appliances **10**, a first laundry appliance and a second laundry appliance, the first and second laundry appliances **10** can be the same type of laundry appliance, such as two washing machines, or different types of laundry appliances, such as a washing machine and a dryer.

The worksurface **12** is generally a horizontally-disposed element having an upper surface upon which various laundry-related tasks or functions can be performed including, but not limited to, sorting clothes, loading and unloading of clothes into a laundry appliance **10**, folding clothes, ironing, spot cleaning, scrubbing, and the like. The worksurface **12** can also be used for performing non-laundry-related tasks or functions. The worksurface **12** is disposed above a top of at least one of the laundry appliances **10** and/or at least one other module of a modular laundry system. For example, the worksurface **12** can be disposed on top of a single laundry appliance **10**, two laundry appliances **10** and a module, or three laundry appliances **10**. When the worksurface **12** is provided on more than one supporting structure, i.e., more than one laundry appliance **10**, more than one shelf module **14**, more than one other module, or combinations of the laundry appliance **10**, the shelf module **14**, and the other module, the worksurface **12** preferably forms a generally continuous surface above the supporting structures. The generally continuous surface extends across interfaces between the supporting structures to effectively form a unitary surface for performing functions or tasks. The continuous surface can include seams, such as those inherently present when the worksurface **12** is formed by multiple interconnected pieces, as will be described in more detail below. The worksurface **12** can have any suitable longitudinal length (i.e. width), such as the longitudinal length of one or more laundry appliances **10** alone or in conjunction with the shelf module **14** and/or another module or structure.

Exemplary modules of the modular laundry system are disclosed in application Ser. No. 11/323,125, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Horizontal Modules," now U.S. Pat. No.7,628,043, issued Dec. 8, 2009, application Ser. No. 11/322,715, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Horizontal Module Spanning Two Laundry Appliances," now abandoned, application Ser. No. 11/323,221, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Horizontally Arranged Cabinet Module," now U.S. Pat. No. 7,624,600, issued Dec. 1, 2009, application Ser. No. 11/322,739, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Horizontal and Vertical Modules," now abandoned, application Ser. No. 11/323,075, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Vertical Module," now abandoned, application Ser. No. 11/323,147, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Cabinet Module," now U.S. Pat. No. 7,617,702, issued Nov. 17, 2009, and application Ser. No. 11/322,742, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Laundry Module for Modular Laundry System," now abandoned, which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. Other exemplary modules are disclosed in application Ser. No. 11/323,867, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Vertical Laundry Module," now abandoned, application Ser. No. 11/322,943, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Vertical Laundry Module with Backsplash," now U.S. Pat. No. 7,562,543, issued Jul. 21, 2009, application Ser. No. 11/322,502, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Non-Tumble Clothes Dryer," now U.S. Pat. No. 7,913,419, issued Mar. 29, 2011, application Ser. No. 11/323,270, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Ironing Station," now U.S. Pat. No. 7,555,856, issued Jul. 7, 2009, and application Ser. No. 11/322,944, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Sink Station with Cover," now abandoned, which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

The shelf module **14** comprises at least one shelf that can be stowed or retracted into a storage position when not in use and extended to provide a generally horizontally-disposed surface upon which various laundry-related tasks can be performed including, but not limited to, sorting clothes, loading and unloading of clothes into a laundry appliance **10**, folding, ironing, spot cleaning, scrubbing, and the like. The shelf of the shelf module **14** can be selectively posi-

tionable by a user so that the shelf can be stored and retrieved, respectively, to optimize the space used by the shelf module **14** within the laundry workspace.

The storage/staging area **16** is generally an enclosed (storage) or exposed (staging) region which can store cleaning (e.g., detergent, spot cleaners, etc.), pressing (e.g., starch), and other laundry-related products (e.g., fabric softener). When the storage/staging area **16** is exposed, the products are staged in a visible displayed fashion to make them readily-accessible to a user of the laundry appliance **10**. The storage/staging area **16** is preferably associated with the worksurface **12** to store/stage the laundry-related products in a manner easily-accessible by a user adjacent to the worksurface **12** and who is typically performing laundry-related tasks on the worksurface **12**, possibly requiring easy and immediate access to the laundry-related products in the storage/staging area **16**.

The hanging area **18** is generally a mechanical implement for hanging clothes, whether draped over the hanging area **18** or arranged on a clothes hanger in a manner which would be apparent to one skilled in the art. Examples of the implements employed in the hanging area **18** according to the invention include, but are not limited to, a suspended horizontal rod supported at each end or in a cantilevered fashion by a medial center support. The hanging area **18** can also, according to the invention, be placed on a stand which surrounds at least one laundry appliance **10**. The hanging area **18** can also include a vertically-adjustable stand which allows the clothes-hanging implement to be adjusted vertically with respect to ground level, the surrounding area, or an adjacent one or more laundry appliances **10** to allow the hanging area **18** to be extended so that clothing of varying lengths can be hung, or to store the hanging area **18** in a retracted position adjacent one or more laundry appliances **10** so that the hanging area **18** can be stored and selectively extended for use by a user.

The shelving area **19** of the worksurface **12** can comprise at least one shelf that can be stowed or retracted into a storage position when not in use and extended to provide a generally horizontally-disposed surface upon which various laundry-related tasks can be performed including, but not limited to, sorting clothes, loading and unloading of clothes into a laundry appliance **10**, folding, ironing, spot cleaning, scrubbing, and the like. When in the stowed or retracted position, the shelf need not be concealed from view; rather, the shelf is positioned in a location different than when in use. Additionally, the shelf can be a static shelf with a fixed position. The shelving area **19** can also be integrated with the hanging area **18**.

Turning to the drawings, various configurations of the modular laundry system are shown by example in the schematic of FIG. **1** and the diagrams shown in FIGS. **2-5**. FIG. **1** is a schematic diagram of a modular laundry system including a laundry appliance **10** with at least one worksurface **12** and/or an optional shelf module **14**, each having an optional storage/staging area **16** and/or hanging area **18**. FIG. **2** is a schematic diagram of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **1** comprising a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10** with a worksurface **12** disposed across an upper surface of both appliances **10**. FIG. **3** is a schematic diagram of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **1** comprising a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10** having a shelf module **14** disposed between the laundry appliances **10** and a worksurface **12** disposed across an upper surface of both the laundry appliances **10** and the shelf module **14**. FIG. **4** is a schematic diagram similar to FIG. **3**, except that the modular laundry system of FIG. **4** does not include the worksurface **12**. FIG. **5** is a schematic diagram of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **1** comprising one laundry appliance **10** and a worksurface **12** disposed across the laundry appliance **10**. It will be understood that these configurations are for illustrative purposes only, and that other configurations will be contemplated by one skilled in the art, and the particular examples selected for FIGS. **2-5** shall not be interpreted to limit the scope of the invention.

Beginning with FIG. **6**, various configurations for the modular laundry system are set forth in the drawings. It will be understood that the various examples of the laundry appliances **10**, worksurfaces **12**, and shelf modules **14** in one drawing can be interchanged with and substituted for examples of these components shown in other figures so that several additional combinations of these basic components of the invention are contemplated in this invention.

In addition, for simplicity of description and explanation, components of the laundry appliances **10**, worksurfaces **12**, shelf modules **14**, the storage/staging area **16**, the hanging area **18**, and the shelving area **19** that are common between the various embodiments shown in the Figures herein are referred to with the same reference numerals.

FIG. **6** is a perspective view of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **1** comprising a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10** with a worksurface **12** disposed across an upper surface of both appliances **10**, in a similar configuration to that shown in FIG. **2**. The laundry appliances **10** in FIG. **6** are front-loading appliances, and while the worksurface **12** can be utilized with any type of laundry appliance **10**, the front-loading laundry appliances **10** are ideally suited for use with the worksurface **12** because the worksurface **12**, which is disposed on top of the laundry appliance **10**, does not interfere with providing access to the interior of the laundry appliance **10**. The various functions of the components **12**, **14**, **16**, **18**, and **19** are set forth above and will not be repeated embodiment-to-embodiment herein.

The worksurface **12** comprises a generally horizontal body **20** that can be rigid or flexible. For example, when the body **20** is flexible, the body **20** can be made of a flexible polymeric material, such as silicone or a flexible polyvinyl chloride. The body **20** can be made of any suitable material and can optionally comprise, such as by being made of, coated with, or impregnated with, a hygienic material, such as an antimicrobial, antibacterial, antifungal, or similar substance. The horizontal body **20** of the current embodiment has a backsplash **22** extending upwardly from a rear portion thereof In the example shown in FIG. **6**, the backsplash has a depth sufficient for the storage/staging area **16** to be formed therein as a recess **24**. The recess **24** preferably extends substantially the width of the worksurface **12** to allow for as many laundry-related items to be stored within the storage/staging area **16** formed by the recess **24**. Alternatively, the recess **24** can be broken up into non-contiguous segments or provided with dividers (not shown) to provide for additional organization of the storage/staging area **16** formed by the recess **24**.

The worksurface **12** also has a pair of depending flanges **26** located at either longitudinal end of the worksurface **12**. The flanges **26** preferably extend the length of each longitudinal end of the worksurface **12** and preferably define a space therebetween having a width into which the abutted laundry appliances **10** can fit. In one embodiment, the worksurface **12** can act as a retainer to hold the pair of laundry appliances **10** (and any items located therebetween) together. As will be described in more detail below, the underside of the worksurface **12** can be provided with a

vibration dampener to reduce any noise caused by vibration between the laundry appliances **10** and/or the worksurface **12** during operation of either of the laundry appliances **10** and to prevent transference of vibrations from one of the laundry appliances **10** to the other of the laundry appliances **10** or from one of the laundry appliances **10** to the worksurface **12**. In addition, a depending flange (not shown) can also be provided on a rear longitudinal edge of the worksurface **12** to assist in alignment of the rear surfaces of the adjacent (and typically abutted) laundry appliances **10**. Similarly, a depending flange (not shown) can also be provided on a front longitudinal edge of the worksurface **12** to assist in alignment of the front surfaces of the adjacent (and typically abutted) laundry appliances **10**.

The body **20** of the worksurface **12** can be configured as a unitary body, or as a "leaf-type" structure comprising multiple interconnected pieces allowing for various pieces having a width corresponding to, e.g., a width of a single laundry appliance **10**, the width of another worksurface **12**, or the width of a shelf module **14**, or some other width, to be connected in leaf-type fashion and which is described in greater detail herein with respect to the exemplary embodiments shown in FIGS. **42-45**.

An upper surface of the worksurface **12** can be provided with a functional insert **28** (shown as two rectangular components in FIG. **6**). The functional insert **28** can be made of any suitable materials, including, but not limited to, polymers, such as rubber, fabrics, and composites of different types of materials. The functional insert **28** can optionally be textured according to the type of function to be performed thereon and can have any of a variety of functional coatings, such as anti-friction or anti-slip coatings. The functional insert **28** can also be entirely made of or impregnated with anti-friction or anti-slip materials. Further, the functional insert **28** can comprise a hygienic material or beneficial substrate, such as an antimicrobial, antibacterial, antifungal, or similar substance embedded therein or coated therewith. The functional insert **28** can be permanently coupled to the worksurface **12** or removable from the worksurface **12**, such as for cleaning or replacement. According to one embodiment, the functional insert can be removed and placed in a dishwasher for cleaning. Dishwasher cleaning of the functional insert **28** ensures that the functional insert **28** is completely washed and sanitized. In addition, the functional insert **28** can be reversible with opposing surfaces configured for performing differing functions or tasks to allow for a plurality of different functions or tasks to be performed on the functional insert **28**. For example, one side of the functional insert **28** can be provided with a surface suitable for scrubbing or handwashing an item of clothing while the reverse side of the functional insert **28** can be provided with a surface suitable for ironing. The functional insert **28** can also be used, for example, to cut fabric according to sewing patterns. For this task, the functional insert **28** can be adapted to receive pins for pinning the sewing patterns and fabric in place on the functional insert **28**. In addition, the worksurface **12** can be provided with additional modular functional inserts **28** which can be substituted onto the worksurface **12** to provide for even greater flexibility in performing laundry-related functions on the worksurface **12**. Preferably, the horizontal body **20** of the worksurface **12** comprises an insert recess **21** formed on the upper surface thereof into which the functional insert(s) **28** can be placed to provide for a pleasing appearance to the worksurface **12** with the functional inserts **28** provided thereon. Additionally, the insert recess **21** in the upper surface of the worksurface **12** can position the functional insert(s) **28** on the worksurface **12** and prevent the functional insert(s) **28** from the sliding off of the upper surface of the worksurface **12**.

FIG. **7** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **6** whereby the worksurface **12** is provided with an additional storage/staging area **16** comprising a saddle-bag staging bin **30**. The saddle-bag staging bin **30** comprises a well attached to each longitudinal end of the worksurface **12** such that the staging bins **30** are located beyond a combined width of the laundry appliances **10**. Laundry-related and non-laundry-related items can be stored in the staging bins **30** for easy access when working adjacent the laundry appliances **10** and/or the worksurface **12**. The staging bin **30** can be formed integrally with the horizontal body or removably mounted thereto so that the staging bins **30** can be removed for replacement and/or cleaning. If the staging bin **30** is removably attached to the body **20** of the worksurface **12**, the body **20** and the staging bin **30** can be provided with interlocking components, such as a socket and a detent, which would allow the attachment and disassembly of the staging bin **30** to the body **20** without the use of tools or a separate conventional fastener (although separate fasteners could be employed).

FIG. **8** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the worksurface **12** shown in FIG. **6**. The embodiment of the worksurface shown in FIG. **8** is shown without the backsplash **22**. The body **20** of the worksurface **12** is shown with a functional insert **28** provided thereon. FIG. **9** illustrates the removable and reversible nature of the functional insert **28** to allow for different types of laundry-related activities to be performed on the worksurface **12** depending upon which side of the worksurface **12** is exposed.

FIG. **10** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **6**, wherein the worksurface **12** is shown having a reversible functional insert **28** as described with respect to FIGS. **6-9**, and the worksurface **12** is provided with a rear storage/staging area **16** and an upwardly-extending hanging area **18**. The hanging area **18** comprises a cylindrical rod formed into a functional shape for hanging clothes and other laundry-related items thereon. In the example hanging area **18** shown in FIG. **10**, the hanging area **18** comprises a pair of base rods **32**, which are mounted to opposing longitudinal rear ends of the worksurface **12**, each of which support an opposing end of a hanging rod **34**. The hanging rod **34** comprises a U-shaped member formed by an elongated central rod **36** having a spacer rod **38** extending rearwardly therefrom at each longitudinal end thereof. Each spacer rod **38** terminates in a downwardly-extending extension rod **40** which, in turn, is telescopingly received in the base rod **32** by a selectively-adjustable clamp mount **42**. Tightening the clamp mount **42**, such as by rotation, secures the extension rod **40** at a particular height with respect to the base rod **32**. Other variations on the clamp mount **42** would be apparent to one skilled in the art for retaining the extension rod **40** at a particular height with respect to the base rod **32**, and the particular embodiment of the clamp rod **42** illustrated herein shall not be limiting on the scope of the invention.

FIG. **11** is a perspective view of the embodiment shown and described with respect to FIG. **10** illustrating the reversible nature of the functional insert **28** on the worksurface **12** which, in the example embodiment shown in FIGS. **10-11**, extends across both horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10**. The functional insert **28** shown in FIGS. **10** and **11** comprises a mat **48** supported by a frame **50** having a pair

of user graspable handles **51** that facilitate removal of the functional insert **28** and reversing the functional insert **28**.

FIG. **12** is a perspective view of the embodiment shown in FIG. **10** wherein the storage/staging area **16** further comprises at least one staging bin **30** in the staging recess **24** on the worksurface **12** extending across both horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10**. In this embodiment, the staging bin **30** comprises a well **44** with a rearwardly-extending flange **46** attached thereto. The staging bin **30** can be mounted within the staging recess **24** by hooking the flange **46** over an upper rear surface of the backsplash **22** located behind the staging recess **24**. The staging bins **30** can be slid longitudinally along the staging recess **24** to further optimize the functionality of the storage/staging area **16** of the worksurface **12**. FIG. **13** is a perspective view showing one of the staging bins **30** located in the storage/staging area **16** on the worksurface **12** of FIG. **12** in greater detail and also showing a radio module **45** staged in the staging recess **24**. The radio module **45** comprises a body **47** sized for receipt within the staging recess **24** and a rearwardly-extending flange **46** attached thereto. Similar to the staging bin **30**, the radio module **45** can be mounted within the staging recess **24** by hooking the flange **46** over an upper rear surface of the backsplash **22** located behind the staging recess **24**. It is within the scope of the invention to stage modules other than the staging bin **30** and the radio module **45** in the storage recess **24**.

FIG. **14** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **10**, wherein the functional insert **28** provided on the worksurface **12** is shown as a pair of adjacent, rectangular individual functional inserts **28**, each of which can be reversible to expose a different functional surface of the functional insert **28**. FIG. **15** is a perspective view of the embodiment shown in FIG. **14**, wherein one of the reversible functional inserts **28** of the worksurface **12** is shown in an exploded configuration. Each functional insert **28** comprises a reversible mat **48** removably mounted within a frame **50**. The mat **48** can be removed from the frame **50** for cleaning or replacement with a different mat **48** having a different laundry-related functionality than the mat **48** that was initially removed. The mat **48** and frame **50** are interchangeable between longitudinal positions on the worksurface **12** and can assist a user in optimally performing laundry-related functions on the worksurface **12**.

FIG. **16** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to the embodiment shown in FIG. **16**. In the embodiment shown in FIG. **16**, a shelf area **19** in the form of an ironing board **52** is provided on the worksurface **12**. The ironing board **52** is preferably associated with the worksurface **12** so that it can be repositioned, such as by sliding, with respect to the worksurface **12** between an extended position (as shown in FIG. **16**) and a retracted position, wherein the ironing board is stowed within a recess in the underside of the worksurface **12** defined by an upper surface of the laundry appliances **10**, the underside of the worksurface **12** and the flanges **26** at each longitudinal end of the worksurface **12**. The ironing board **52** is shown in FIG. **16** extended from the worksurface **12** whereby arrow "A" illustrates a first extending direction to expose the ironing board **52** from within the worksurface **12** and arrow "B" illustrates a second direction by which a foldable leg **54** can be dropped from a folded position adjacent the underside of the ironing board **52** to a floor-engaging position to support the ironing board **52** on a floor.

FIG. **17** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **16** wherein the ironing board **52** is pivotally mounted to at least one of the worksurface **12** and the laundry appliances **10** so that it can be rotated with respect to the worksurface **12** between a first position that is generally parallel to the longitudinal axis of the worksurface **12** and a second position that is generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the worksurface **12**. The pivotal mounting of the ironing board **52** with respect to the worksurface **12** can be accomplished with known parts and need not be described to be understood by one skilled in the art. In the embodiment shown in FIG. **17**, the ironing board **52** has been rotated to the second generally perpendicular position with respect to the worksurface **12** (as shown by arrow "C") to allow for greater functionality and usability of the workspace in which the modular laundry system resides.

To stow the ironing board **52** within the worksurface **12**, the ironing board **52** is rotated in the reverse direction shown by arrow "C" in FIG. **17** to the first generally parallel position, the leg **54** is folded up against the ironing board **52** in the reverse direction shown by arrow "B" in FIG. **16**, and, finally, the ironing board **52** is slid back along a reverse direction shown by arrow "A" in FIG. **16** into its stowed position beneath the worksurface **12**.

The worksurface **12** can further comprise a power outlet **53** located anywhere on the worksurface **12**, such as in the backsplash **22**, as illustrated in FIG. **16**. The power outlet **53** can be used to provide power to any device, including an iron **55** for use with the ironing board **52**. The worksurface **12** can also or alternatively comprising a docking station **59** for a cordless iron **57**, as shown in FIG. **17**. The docking station **59** can be located anywhere on the worksurface **12**, such as on an iron platform **61** extending laterally from the worksurface **12**, and can provide a place to rest the cordless iron **57** when the cordless iron **57** is not in use. The iron platform **61** can be, for example, fixedly mounted to the worksurface **12** in the extended position of FIG. **17**, slidably mounted to worksurface **12** such that the iron platform **61** is located below the upper surface of the worksurface **12** when not in use, or pivotally mounted to the worksurface **12** such that the iron platform **61** is oriented generally parallel to the side of the laundry appliance **10** when not in use. The docking station **59** can also be coupled to a source of power, such as the main power supply of the home or a battery, to recharge the cordless iron **57**.

FIG. **18** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system having a shelf area **19** in the form of an ironing board **52**, wherein the ironing board **52** has been slid in a direction shown by arrow "A" from a retracted, stored position located within the worksurface **12**, as shown in FIG. **19**, to an extended, use position located adjacent to the worksurface **12**. In the embodiment shown in FIGS. **18** and **19**, the ironing board **52** is mounted to the worksurface **12** via a mounting rack **56**, which includes a set of rails **58**, which allow the slidable movement of the ironing board **52** with respect to the worksurface **12**. In the embodiment of the invention shown in FIGS. **18** and **19**, the foldable leg **54** described with respect to the embodiment shown in FIG. **16** is not needed because the mounting rack **56** and the rails **58** support the ironing board **52** in cantilevered fashion with respect to the laundry appliances **10** and the worksurface **12**. The embodiment shown in FIGS. **18** and **19** further includes the hanging area **18** similar to that of the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **10**.

It is also contemplated that, in accordance with the invention, the hanging area **18** can also include additional components to optimize the functionality of the hanging area **18** of the modular laundry system described herein. For

example, FIG. **20** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system, wherein the hanging area **18** provided above the worksurface **12** has a first embodiment of a shelf area **19** comprising an elongated shelf **60** extending the length between the upright members of the hanging area **18**, which are the base rods **32** and the extension rods **40** in the current embodiment. FIG. **21** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **20**, wherein the hanging area **18** provided above the worksurface **12** has a second embodiment of a shelf area **19** comprising a vertically-spaced arrangement of a plurality of full-length shelves **60** extending the length of the hanging area **18**. FIG. **22** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **20**, wherein the hanging area **18** provided above the worksurface **12** as a third embodiment of a shelf area **19** comprising at least one full-length shelf **60** and at least one vertically spaced arrangement of a partial-length shelf **62** which can be connected at one end to one of the vertical upright members of the hanging area **18** and at an opposite end by a vertical stile **64**.

The provision of at least a portion of the shelving associated with the hanging area **18** allows for garments of a longer length to be hung in the portion of the hanging area **18** not occupied by the shelving **60**, **62** while optimizing the storage space in the hanging area **18** as well.

The worksurface **12** can also be moveable in and of itself. For example, FIG. **23** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **8**, wherein the worksurface **12** extends across a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10**, and a hinge **66** is mounted in a location between the laundry appliances **10** and the underside of the worksurface **12**. The hinge **66** movably mounts the worksurface **12** between a first position located atop or overlying the horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10** and a second position, as shown in FIG. **24**, located angularly and forwardly of the horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10**. A user-graspable handle **68** is provided on the worksurface **12** to assist the user in moving the worksurface **12** between the first position shown in FIG. **23** and the second position shown in FIG. **24**. It is within the scope of the invention to employ hinges other than the exemplary hinge **66** of FIGS. **23** and **24** to movably support the worksurface **12**.

The worksurface **12** can also have a laundry-related function built into its interior. For example, FIG. **25** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **8**, wherein a worksurface **12** comprises a wrinkle removing press **80**, which is shown in a closed position in FIG. **25**. FIG. **26** shows the wrinkle removing press **80** being pivoted to an open position, and an article of clothing **82** placed therein. The actual structure and function of the press **80** is well-known and need not be described in detail and would be apparent to one skilled in the art. In general, the press **80** is a clamshell-type device which has a cover **78** that can be opened so that an article of clothing **82** placed between the cover **78** and the body **20** of the worksurface **12**, as shown in FIG. **26**, and closed, as illustrated by an arrow in FIG. **27**, so that a laundry-related function, e.g., steaming, pressing, wrinkle removal, etc., can be performed on the clothing **82** placed therein. The worksurface **12** can include a first functional cover **28** on the body **20** to protect the body **20** from the heat generated by the press **80**, and a second functional cover **28** on top of the cover **78** so that another task, such as ironing, can be performed on the worksurface **12**. A user-graspable handle **68** is provided as well to assist the movement of the press **80** between the positions shown in FIGS. **25-27**. FIG. **27** shows the wrinkle removing press has been re-pivoted to the closed position to provide a pressing function to the article of clothing **82** placed therein.

In addition, a folding function can be provided to the modular laundry system according to the invention. For example, FIG. **28** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **8**, wherein a pair of clothing-retaining clips **84** are integrated with a worksurface **12** located above a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10** to assist a user in folding operations thereon. FIG. **29** is a fragmentary, perspective view of FIG. **28** showing the clothing-retaining clips **84** in greater detail.

Various embodiments of the hanging area **18** will now be described in further detail. FIG. **30** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **10**, wherein a worksurface **12** extends across a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10**, and a hanging area **18** is associated with the modular laundry system. As opposed to the embodiment of the hanging area **18** shown by example in FIG. **10**, which supports the hanging area **18** on the worksurface **12**, the hanging area **18** comprises a base rod **32** which stands on a foot **86** on a floor surface. The remaining components **32**, **34**, **36**, **38**, **40**, **42** of the hanging area **18** operate in the same manner as described earlier and need not be further described. Resting the base rod **32** on the floor surface (via the foot **86**) allows for the base rod **32** to occupy a greater vertical length and can therefore telescopingly receive a longer length of the extension rod **40**. As can be seen in FIG. **31**, this allows for greater vertical adjustability of the extension rod **40** with respect to the base rod **32**. Further, if the base rod **32** is selected so that the upper edge of the base rod **32** is generally aligned with an upper edge of the worksurface **12** (or a backsplash **22** if provided thereon), the extension rod **40** can be received wholly within the base rod **32** so that the elongated central rod **36** and the spacer rods **38** can be lowered adjacent to the worksurface **12** as shown in FIG. **32**. To accommodate the central rod **36** and the spacer rods **38**, the worksurface **12** includes a peripheral U-shaped recess **87** in register with and sized to receive the central rod **36** and the spacer rods **38** in a flush manner.

The adjustability of the elongated central rod **36** via the receipt of the extension rod **40** into the base rod **32** can also assist a user in repositioning the elongated central rod **36** when various obstructions are present in the laundry area in which the modular laundry system resides. For example, FIG. **33**A is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **10**, wherein the worksurface **12** extends across a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10** and a hanging area **18** is associated with the modular laundry system and extends through the worksurface **12**, whereby the worksurface **12** provides a base for the hanging area **18**. FIG. **33**B is a perspective view of the embodiments of the modular laundry system shown in particular in FIG. **33**A, and also with respect to FIGS. **30-32**, in which the vertical adjustability of the hanging area **18** is shown to be useful when positioning the modular laundry system with respect to existing wall cabinets, shown by example with reference numeral **88**.

FIG. **34**A is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **10**, wherein a worksurface **12** extends across a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10**, and a hanging area **18** is associated with the modular laundry system. As opposed to the embodiment of the hanging area **18** shown by example

in FIG. **10**, which extends upward from the worksurface **12**, the hanging area **18** comprises a hanging rod **81** that extends laterally from the worksurface **12**. The hanging rod **81** is slidably mounted to the worksurface **12** through an opening **83** such that the hanging rod **81** can be extended laterally from the worksurface **12**, as shown in FIG. **34**A, for hanging items, such as on a hanger, or retracted into the worksurface **12**, as shown in FIG. **34**B, when not in use. In the illustrated embodiment, the hanging rod **81** is stored within the backsplash **22** when in the retracted position. The hanging rod **81** can be manually moved between the extended and retracted positions, or any type of actuator, such as a push-push type actuator, can be utilized to facilitate movement of the hanging rod **81**. More details of exemplary hanging rods **81** are provided in application Ser. No. 11/322,503, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Retractable Hanging Element," now U.S. Pat. No. 7,954,914, issued Jun. 7, 2011, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Furthermore, it is within the scope of the invention for the hanging rod **81** to be mounted to the worksurface **12** in another manner, such as in a pivotable fashion, and to extend from the worksurface **12** in another direction, such as a forward direction.

FIG. **35**A is another embodiment of the modular laundry system, wherein the worksurface **12** extends across a laundry appliance **10** and a single-width hanging area **18** is associated with the modular laundry system of this embodiment. The worksurface **12** is sized to accommodate a backsplash **89** of the laundry appliance **10** and includes a pair of the saddle-bad staging bins **30** arranged on opposite sides of the worksurface **12**.

FIG. **35**B is a perspective view of another embodiment similar to that of FIG. **35**A, but the worksurface **12** further comprises a hanger staging area **91**. The hanger staging area **91** comprises a base **93** with a laterally extending flange **97** that can be slid under the laundry appliance **10** or integrally formed with the feet **86** of the hanging area **18** such that the hanger staging area **91** is disposed on one side of the worksurface **12**. A pair of hanger rods **99** project upwardly from the base **93** and are spaced from one another a distance sufficient to support a plurality of hangers **101**. Another embodiment of the hanger staging area **91** is illustrated in FIG. **35**C. The hanger staging area **91** in FIG. **35**C is supported by one of the staging bins **30** and comprises a pair of support hooks **104** to hang the hanger staging area **91** from the staging bin **30**. The support hooks **104** terminate at a generally triangular shaped open-face hanger container **106** sized to receive a plurality of hangers **101** that can be easily accessed.

FIG. **36** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **35**A in which the vertical adjustability of the hanging area **18** is shown to be useful when positioning the modular laundry system with respect to existing wall cabinets **88**. The worksurface **12** is also shown as an embodiment placed across the width of a single laundry appliance **10** and having saddle-bag staging bins **30** attached thereto, useful for organization and presentation of laundry-related items stored therein.

FIG. **37**A is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system in which the worksurface **12** and hanging area **18** are provided on a stand which can rest on a floor surface, and wherein the worksurface **12** and hanging area **18** are shown as, by example, a double-width across a pair of horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10**. The hanging area **18** rests on a floor surface via a foot **86**, and the extension rod **40** is received within the base rod **32** and held in place by a clamp mount as previously described. In this embodiment, at least one of the base rod **32** and the extension rod **40** extends through an aperture **90** in the worksurface **12**, and the elongated central rod **36** and the extension rods **40** of the hanging area **18** can be raised and lowered relative to the base rods **32** to achieve a desired vertical position of the central rod **36**. Furthermore, the spacer rods **38** are generally triangular shaped and formed by an upper rod **39** and a lower rod **41** that intersect at their front ends and are joined at their rear ends by a vertical rod **43** that receives the extension rod **40**. Items to be hung can be hung on the lower rod **41** of the spacer rod **38** in addition to on the central rod **36**. To facilitate hanging the items on the lower rod **41**, the lower rod **41** can comprise a plurality of notches **37** sized to each receive a hanger.

FIG. **37**B is a perspective view of an embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that of FIG. **37**A, but the worksurface **12** further comprises the hanger storage area **91** in the form of hanger hooks **108** provided on a panel **110** that extends between rear ends of the spacer rods **38**.

FIG. **38** shows the embodiment of the modular laundry system in FIG. **37**A in greater detail in which the worksurface **12** and hanging area **18** are provided on a floor standing stand, and a functional insert **28** provided on the worksurface **12** is reversible to provide for a plurality of functions to be performed on the worksurface **12** depending upon which side of the functional insert **28** of the worksurface **12** is exposed. As can be seen from FIG. **38**, the feet **86** of the hanging area **18** can be formed as right-angle channels to allow for a portion of the laundry appliance **10** to rest thereon and provide a stabilizing force by sitting on at least a portion of the feet **86**. A cross brace **92** can be provided at a lower rear vertical area of the hanging area **18** which supports the opposing base rods **32** in bearings **94**. The cross brace **92** can assist the hanging area **18** in resisting torque forces applied on the hanging area **18** when a large amount of clothing is hung on the elongated central rod **36** and/or the spacer rods **38** of the hanging area **18** during use of the hanging area **18**.

FIG. **39** is a perspective view of an embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to FIG. **37**A, except that the worksurface **12** is adapted to locate a portion of the hanging area **18** directly adjacent to the worksurface **12** when the hanging area **18** is fully retracted and not employed for hanging clothes. In this manner, the central rod **36** and the spacer rods **38**, which, according to the illustrated embodiment, are generally triangular, can be retracted and stored in a flush manner adjacent to the worksurface **12**, thereby, providing an aesthetically pleasing appearance to the modular laundry system.

FIG. **40** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system similar to that shown in FIG. **38** in which a worksurface **12** and hanging area **18** are provided on a freestanding stand and a functional insert **28** of the worksurface **12** is optionally reversible to provide for a plurality of laundry-related functions, and wherein the worksurface **12** is provided with saddle-bag staging bins **30** forming a storage/staging area **16** on the worksurface **12**. The worksurface **12** further includes an elongated aperture **95** positioned and sized to receive a corresponding backsplash **89** of the laundry appliance **10**, as illustrated in FIG. **41**. When the worksurface **12** is supported by a plurality of laundry appliances **10** and/or modules, such as two of the laundry appliances **10**, the aperture **95** can be sized to accommodate the backsplashes of the plurality of laundry appliances **10** and/or modules.

FIG. **41** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system shown in FIG. **40** in which a single horizontally-disposed laundry appliance **10** is located within

a recess created by the feet **86** and the worksurface **12**. The weight of the laundry appliance **10** can transmit a stabilizing force to the hanging area **18** via the feet **86**. Additionally, it can be seen in FIG. **41** that the staging bins **30** are located beyond a width of the laundry appliance **10** that is located in the recess created by the feet **86** and the worksurface **12**.

As described earlier, the worksurface **12** can be provided as a contiguous integral structure, or as a leaf-type structure having multiple interconnected pieces connected laterally to one another as shown by example in FIG. **42**. FIG. **42** is a perspective view of another embodiment of the modular laundry system in which the worksurface **12** is provided as a leaf-type structure, generally comprised of end structures or pieces **96**, each corresponding generally to the width of a single laundry appliance **10**, and at least one intermediate leaf or piece **98** for extending the overall length of the worksurface **12** to selectively extend across at least two horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10** and a shelf module **14** and/or third laundry appliance **10** and/or other modules disposed between the horizontally-disposed laundry appliances **10**. Examples of the other modules that can be disposed between the laundry appliances **10** are disclosed in the aforementioned and incorporated modular laundry system and module patent applications. The worksurface **12** can include any suitable number and sizes of the intermediate leafs **98** to achieve a desired longitudinal length (i.e., width) of the worksurface **12**. Furthermore, the worksurface **12** need not incorporate the intermediate leaf **98** when the modular laundry system comprises only the two laundry appliances **10** and the worksurface **12**. It is also within the scope of the invention for the worksurface **12** to comprise any size or number of segments or pieces that can be connected together laterally to form the worksurface **12** and to define the width of the worksurface **12**.

FIG. **43** is an exploded, perspective view of the leaf-type worksurface **12** shown in FIG. **42** in which the interconnection between one of the end structures **96** and either the intermediate leaf **98** or another end structure **96** is shown as an interconnection between mating detents **100** and sockets **102**. Of course, another attachment method can be employed, including, but not limited to, conventional fasteners or other mechanical attachment implements that do not require the use of tools to perform the interconnection and disassembly between adjacent portions of the worksurface **12**.

Additionally, it can be seen in FIG. **43** that the end structures **96** and the intermediate leaf **98** can each comprise a portion of the backsplash **22**, and the portions of the backsplash **22** mate or abut when the end structures **96** and the intermediate leaf **98** are connected together to form the unitary backsplash **22**, as shown in FIG. **42**. Similarly, the portions of the backsplash **22** can each include a portion of the staging recess **24**, which mate or abut to form the unitary staging recess **24** when the end structures **96** and the intermediate leaf **98** are connected together.

As can be seen from FIGS. **43-44**, the flanges **26** and functional insert **28** of the worksurface **12** can be formed on each of the components of the worksurface **12** (i.e., the end structures **96** and the intermediate leaf **98**) to perform the functions as described earlier herein. The flanges **26** can be formed on both longitudinal ends of each of the components of the worksurface **12**, as shown in FIGS. **43** and **44**, or the flanges **26** can be formed only on one longitudinal end of each of the end structures **96** so that the worksurface **12** comprises only two of the flanges **26**, with one flange **26** at each longitudinal end of the worksurface **12**. The functional insert **28** can be formed by a plurality of adjacent individual functional inserts **28**, wherein each of the components of the worksurface **12** has one of the individual functional inserts **28**, as illustrated in FIGS. **43** and **44**, or the functional insert **28** can be a unitary functional insert that extends across all of the components of the worksurface **12**. FIG. **44** is an exploded, perspective view of the leaf-type worksurface **12** shown in FIGS. **42-43**, and wherein the worksurface **12** is shown having a removable and reversible functional inserts **28** on each portion of the worksurface **12** provided thereon. FIG. **45** is an exploded, perspective view of the leaf-type worksurface **12** shown in FIGS. **42-44**, wherein the intermediate leaf **98** has been removed to illustrate the interconnectability of the end structures **96** directly to one another.

In another embodiment, a shelf module **14** can be arranged adjacent to one of the laundry appliances **10** or between a pair of horizontally arranged laundry appliances **10** and includes at least one shelf mounted therein. For example, FIG. **46** shows an embodiment of the modular laundry system of FIG. **1** and arranged in a configuration similar to that shown in FIG. **4**, wherein a shelf module **14** is disposed between a pair of horizontally arranged laundry appliances **10**, which are both front-loading. The shelf module **14** comprises a pair of shelf assemblies **120**, each having a shelf **122**, which are shown in FIG. **46** in an extended, use position. Each of the shelf assemblies **120** provides a shelf for one of the laundry appliances **10** and can be moved to the extended, use position independently of one another. FIG. **47** shows the embodiment of the modular laundry system of FIG. **46** wherein the shelf assemblies **120** have been retracted to a stored position, located within the shelf module **14** generally in a flush retracted position between the laundry appliances **10**. A user-graspable handle **68** is provided on each shelf assembly **120** to assist the user in moving the respective shelf **122** between the retracted and extended positions.

In the extended position of FIG. **46**, the shelf **122** is in a generally horizontal orientation and, according to one embodiment, is located below a front opening **124** of the corresponding laundry appliance **10**. The shelf assembly **120** in this position can be employed to perform various laundry-related activities thereon. For example, the shelf **122** can support a laundry basket to facilitate loading and unloading of clothes from the laundry appliances **10**. When both of the shelves **122** are in the extended position, as shown in FIG. **46**, the shelves **122** form a generally continuous horizontal surface so that the laundry basket can be slid from a position in front of one of the laundry appliances **10**, such as a clothes washer, to a position in front of the other of the laundry appliances **10**, such as a dryer. In this fashion, the clothes can easily be transferred from one laundry appliance **10** to another.

In the retracted position of FIG. **47**, the shelf **122** is in a generally vertical orientation and is stored in a non-obstructive fashion within the shelf module **14**, and the shelf assembly **120** frees up area within the area in which the modular laundry system resides. For example, when the shelf assembly **120** is in the stored position of FIG. **47**, the shelf assembly **120** is out of the path of movement of a pair of lower storage drawers **126** upon which the laundry appliances **10** rest, so that the lower storage drawers **126** can be moved between retracted and extended positions in a manner which would be apparent to one skilled in the art. The lower storage drawers **126** can also be replaced with horizontal modules described in the aforementioned and incorporated modular laundry system and modules applications.

Other functional features of the shelf module **14** are also contemplated. For example, FIG. **48** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system of FIG. **46** wherein the shelves **122** have been retracted to the stored position, and wherein a hanging post **128** has been extended from the shelf module **14** to a use position. In the extended use position, the hanging post **128** can be used as a rod for hanging clothes thereon. In one embodiment, the hanging post **128** can be an "antenna"-type device which collapses upon itself in discrete segments, so that it takes up very little space within the interior of the shelf module **14**. In another embodiment, the hanging post **128** can be a solid rod member which simply extends and retracts into a chamber within the shelf module **14**. Other embodiments of the hanging post **128** would be apparent to one skilled in the art, and the particular embodiment of the hanging post **128** illustrated in the drawings shall not be interpreted as limiting upon the scope of this invention. More detailed descriptions of the hanging post **128** are presented in the aforementioned and incorporated "Retractable Hanging Element" patent application.

Another optional feature of the shelf module **14** of FIGS. **46-47** is the storage/staging area **16** in the form of a storage drawer **130**. FIG. **49** is a perspective view of the embodiment of the modular laundry system of FIGS. **46-47** wherein the shelves **122** have been retracted to the stored position, and wherein the storage drawer **130** has been extended from the shelf module **14** to a use position. The storage drawer can incorporate the hanging rod **128**, as shown in FIG. **49**, or can be provided without the hanging rod **128**. The storage drawer **130** can be mounted to the shelf module **14** via conventional drawer slides, in a tongue-in-groove manner, or any other known manner by which to slidably mount one component to another to perform slidable movement between the components. The particular examples shown herein shall not be limiting on the scope of this invention. The storage drawer **130** can provide a beneficial storage function for small items used in laundry-related operations, but which can be unsightly when simply strewn about an upper surface of a laundry appliance **10** (such as is typically done with conventional appliances not provided with the system described herein).

In addition, the shelf module **14** set forth in FIGS. **46-47** can also have an additional storage/staging area **16** comprising a convenient well area **132** provided as an open-top recess extending downwardly into an upper surface of the shelf module **14** as seen in FIGS. **46-49**. The well area **132** can provide an additional staging option to the modular laundry system set forth herein. FIG. **50** is a perspective view of the shelf module **14** of FIGS. **46-47** with the shelves **122** located in the retracted position and showing a removable cover **144** which can optionally be employed to selectively close the well area **132** and thereby conceal the contents of the well area **132** of the storage/staging area **16**.

The shelf module **14** can also have a hanging area **18**, supplementary to the hanging rod **128** previously described. The hanging area **18** comprises a base **134** which has an extension rod **136** mounted thereto by a conventional mounting member, such as a clamp mount **138**. An upper portion of the extension rod **136** has a spacer bracket **140** mounted thereto. The spacer bracket **140** is generally triangular shaped and is formed by an upper rod **139** and a lower rod **141** that intersect at their front ends and are joined at their rear ends by a vertical rod **143** that receives the extension rod **136**. Items to be hung can be hung on the lower rod **141** of the spacer bracket **140**. To facilitate hanging the items on the lower rod **141**, the lower rod **141** can comprise a plurality of notches **137** sized to each receive a hanger. A centrally-mounted elongated hanging rod **142** which extends laterally from each side of the spacer bracket **140** provides another option for the user to hang clothes in the modular laundry system using the hanging area **18**. Releasing the clamp mount **138** allows the extension rod **136** to be vertically adjusted with respect to the base **134** of the shelf module **14**. FIG. **51** illustrates the various functionality and adjustability of the shelf module **14** of FIGS. **46-47** showing the hanging post **128** extended and with phantom lines illustrating the adjustability of the hanging area **18**, which can vertically reposition the hanging rod **142** and the spacer rod **140**.

The components of the embodiment of the shelf module **14** shown in FIGS. **46-47** will be described in detail with respect to FIGS. **52-53**. FIG. **52** is an exploded perspective view of a housing **146** for the shelf module **14** of FIGS. **46-47**. FIG. **53** is an exploded perspective view of the shelf assemblies **120** for the shelf module **14** of FIGS. **46-47**.

With reference to FIG. **52**, the housing **146** of the shelf module **14** comprises a pair of sidewalls **148**, which are interconnected at their respective upper and lower ends to an upper wall **150** and a lower wall **152**, respectively. A rear wall **154** forms a rear surface of the housing **146**. The upper, lower and rear walls **150**, **152** and **154** cooperate to form an open-face chamber in which the shelf assemblies **120** are mounted. The upper wall **150** comprises a top plate **156** having an elongated forward aperture **158** for receipt of the well **132** in drop-in fashion and a rear aperture **160** that mounts the base **134** of the hanging area **18**. The upper wall **156** also has a support plate mounted beneath the top plate **158** and including forward and rearward journals **162** for mounting the hanging post **128**. Alternatively, the journals **162** can be provided as stamped spring members that retain the hanging post **128** thereagainst. The bottom wall **152** comprises a pair of bottom plates **164** mounted in juxtaposed relationship and provided with a plurality of glide feet **166** threadingly mounted thereto. A pair of slide tracks **168** is mounted to an interior surface of the bottom plate assembly **164** to provide for a low-friction method by which the shelf assemblies **120** can be moved between the retracted and the extended positions. A front fascia **170** is mounted to the housing **146** by a mounting bracket **172**. The front fascia **170** provides a flush outer surface for the housing **146** above the shelf assemblies **120** when the shelf assemblies **120** are in the stored position. The front fascia **170** has an aperture therethrough which journals the hanging post **128** therein and provides a flush mounted seat when the hanging post **128** is located in the retracted position.

With respect to the shelf assemblies **120** shown in FIG. **53**, the shelf assemblies **120** each comprise, in this embodiment, a pivotal assembly **174** comprising the shelf **122** pivotally connected to a base **176**. The shelf **122** of each pivot assembly **174** can rotate relative to the base **176** about a generally horizontal axis when the shelf assembly **120** is extended from the interior chamber of the shelf module **14**. The base **176** comprises a clamshell housing **182** having a wheel **184** on an axle **186** located at a lower forward portion of the clamshell housing **182**. The wheel **184** is received on the axle **186** for rotational movement, and the axle **186** is mounted to the lower forward portion of the housing **182** via suitably-size and located bosses in the housing **182**. Preferably, when the wheel **184** is so mounted, it extends beneath a lower surface of the base **176** so that the base **176** can travel over a supporting surface and provide a low-friction method of movement of the base **176**.

An upper portion of the housing **182** is provided with a hinge mount **188**, and an exterior side surface of each opposed outer face of each base **176** further comprises a first partial-height channel **190** and a second full-height channel **192** in generally parallel relationship. The partial height channel **190** and the full-height channel **192** each extend downwardly from an upper surface of the base **176**, with the partial-height channel **190** having a vertical height less than the full-height channel **192**.

The shelf **122** comprises a top panel **194** having a front fascia **196** attached thereto and forming an aesthetically-pleasing forward face of the shelf **122**. The user-graspable handle **68** is preferably provided on the front fascia **196**. The underside of the top panel **194** has a recess **198** extending inwardly from an interior side surface thereof in general registry with and sized to receive the hinge mount **188** on the base **176**. A damper mount **200** is located adjacent the hinge recess **198** and depends downwardly from the underside of the top panel **194**. Opposite the hinge recess **198** and the damper mount **200** is provided a leg mount **202**. It will be understood that the particular embodiments of the mounts **198**, **200**, **202** shown in the drawings are by example only, and other suitable mountings could be substituted therefor without departing from the scope of this invention.

A leg assembly **204** is provided for supporting the top panel **194** above a floor surface and comprises a leg **206**, a brace **208** and a damper **210**. An upper end of the brace **208** is pivotally mounted to an upper region of the leg **206**. The damper **210** is a conventionally-known fluid damper, such as the shock absorber/piston-type device shown in FIG. **53**.

The assembly of the shelf module **14** and the shelf assemblies **120** will now be described with reference to FIGS. **52-53**. It will be understood that any suitable attachment method can be employed to attach the components together as described including, but not limited to, conventional fasteners, snap-fit components, detents, and the like.

The upper, lower and rear walls **150**, **152** and **154** are assembled together to form the rectangular housing **146** with an open front. The housing **146** is vertically oriented in that its height is greater than its width. The glide feet **166** are mounted within the bottom plate **164** of the bottom wall **152** to support the shelf module **14** on a floor surface. The hanging post **128** is received within the retainers **162** on the top plate **150** and is passed through the central aperture on the front fascia **170** so that the hanging post **128** can be extended and retracted with respect to its retention on the top wall **152**. The front fascia **170** is mounted to the top wall **152** by the mounting bracket **172**. The well **132** is dropped into place within the forward aperture **158** in the top wall **152**. The base **134** of the hanging area **18** is mounted to the top wall **152**, the extension rod **136** is mounted to the base **134** via the clamp mount **138**, and the spacer bracket **140** is mounted atop the extension rod **136** with the hanging rod **142** attached thereto.

To assemble each of the shelf assemblies **120**, the base **176** is assembled by mounting the clamshell housings **182** together with the axle **186** and wheel **184** subassembly located therebetween to rotatably mount the wheel **184** to the housing **182**. The top panel **194** (with the front fascia **196** attached thereto) is attached to the base **176** by inserting the hinge mount **188** into the hinge recess **198** and rotatably mounting it thereto, such as by a hinge rod **212**, which passes generally coaxially though each component to create a rotatable pivot mounting therebetween. An upper end of the leg **206** is pivotally mounted within the leg mount **202** on the underside of the top panel **194**. An upper end of the brace **208** is mounted to the leg **206** adjacent to, but spaced longitudinally from, the upper end of the leg **206**. An opposite end of the brace **208** is mounted within the full-height channel **192** of the base **176**. Opposite ends of the damper **210** are mounted respectively to the damper mount **200** on the underside of the top panel **194** and adjacent to a lower end of the partial-height channel **190** of the base **176**.

A pair of shelf assemblies **120** are constructed as described herein and arranged in opposed relationship to one another, and a lower surface of each base **176** rearward of the wheel **184** on each base **176** is mounted upon a corresponding slide **168** located within the interior of the housing **146**. The slides **168** assist the forward and rearward sliding of each base **176** and, thereby, each shelf **122** with respect to the housing **146** as assisted by each wheel **184** on the base **176**.

The shelves **122** of the shelf module **14** can be moved individually or simultaneously between the retracted and extended positions. The process of moving one of the shelves **122** is illustrated in FIGS. **54-56**. When the shelf **122** is in the retracted position of FIG. **54**, the shelf **122** is received within the housing **146** and is in a generally vertical orientation.

To move one of the shelves **122** from the retracted position of FIG. **54**, the shelf **122** is grasped, such as by the handle **68**, and the shelf assembly **120** is pulled outwardly. During sliding movement of the shelf assembly **120** from the retracted position, the shelf **122** and the base **176** extend beyond the front opening of the housing **146**. At this point, the shelf assembly **120** achieves an intermediate position, as shown in FIG. **55**, where the shelf **122** is located exteriorly of the housing **146** and is in a generally vertical orientation.

Next, the shelf **122** pivots about the hinge mount **188** to the extended use position shown in FIG. **56**, where the shelf **122** is located exteriorly of the housing and is in a generally horizontal position. Pivotal movement of the shelf **122** relative to the base **176** can be accomplished by gravity acting on the shelf **122**. As the gravity pivots the top panel **194** of the shelf **122**, the leg **206** pivots about the leg mount **202** and drops into a generally vertical position as restricted by the damper **210** acting on the top panel **194**. Once the top panel **194** has dropped from a generally vertical position into a generally horizontal position, the leg **206** supports an outboard end of the top panel **194** as reinforced by the brace **208**. Alternatively, the shelf **122** can be manually pivoted relative to the base **176**. The other shelf **122** is placed in the extended position in the same manner, and when both of the shelves **122** are extended, as shown in FIG. **46**, the shelves **122** form a generally continuous horizontal surface.

When the shelf assemblies **120** are to be returned to the stored position within the shelf module **14**, the user grasps the handles **68** on each front fascia **196** and pivots the shelves **122** upwardly about the hinge mount **188** to the intermediate position, where the shelves **122** are generally vertically oriented. As each top panel **194** approaches the generally vertical orientation, the leg **206** pivots back against the underside of the top panel **194**, and the damper **210** and the brace **208** also pivot vertically and are countersunk within the partial-height channel **190** and the full-height channel **192**, respectively. Then, the shelf assemblies **120** can be pushed rearwardly so that the base **176** travels rearwardly into the front opening of the housing **146** through the action of the slides **168** and the wheels **184**. The shelves **122** are thereby stored in a convenient manner.

The modular laundry system shown in FIGS. **46-47** can further be modified by adding a worksurface **12** across the top of the laundry appliances **10** and the shelf module **14**, similar to the configuration shown in FIG. **3**. For example,

the leaf-type worksurface **12** of FIG. **42** is especially suited for use with the modular laundry system of FIGS. **46-47**. The worksurface **12** can be adapted to accommodate the upwardly extending hanging area **18**, or the upwardly extending hanging area **18** can be removed or modified to accommodate the worksurface **12**, such as by being mounted to the rear wall **154** of the housing **146**. Furthermore, the relative arrangement of the laundry appliances **10** and the shelf module **14** can differ from that shown in the figures; the shelf module **14** can be positioned at the far ends of the laundry appliances **10** rather than between the laundry appliances **10** or can be utilized with just one of the laundry appliances **10**. When the shelf module **14** is utilized with just one of the laundry appliances **10**, it is within the scope of the invention for the shelf module **14** to comprise only one of the shelf assemblies **120** or the pair of the shelf assemblies **120**.

The modular laundry system according to one embodiment of the invention can be designed to incorporate lighting into the worksurface **12**, such as directly into the worksurface **12** or into the storage/staging area, the hanging area **18**, and/or the shelving area **19**, or into the shelf module **14**. The lighting provides illumination to the laundry area and can replace or supplement lighting already present in the laundry area. The lighting can be general lighting that illuminates a general space in which the modular laundry system resides or task lighting that illuminates a specific area for performing one or more particular tasks. For task lighting, the lighting can comprise conventional white illumination sources or a task-specific illumination source, such as black lights that can be used for detecting spots on clothing items. Examples of worksurfaces **12** that incorporate lighting are illustrated in FIGS. **57-62**.

FIG. **57** shows an embodiment of a worksurface **12** similar to that illustrated in FIG. **12**, except that the bins **30** are replaced with illumination sources **220**. Each of the illumination sources **220** comprises a base **222** with a rearwardly extending flange **224**. The base **222** is sized for receipt within the staging recess **24** on the backsplash **22**, and when the base **222** is received by the staging recess **24**, the flange **224** hooks over an upper rear surface of the backsplash **22** located behind the staging recess **24** to mount the illumination source **220** to the worksurface **12**. The illumination source **220** further comprises an adjustable neck **226** extending upward from the base **222** and terminating in a light support **228** that supports a source of light (not shown) and directs the light from the light source toward the worksurface **12**. The particular illumination source **220** shown in FIG. **57** is provided for exemplary purposes only and can be replaced or modified in any suitable manner. For example, the neck **226** can be elongated so that a user can position the light source over a specific location on the worksurface **12**. Additionally, the illumination source **220** can be mounted to an upper surface of the backsplash **22** if the backsplash **22** does not include the staging recess **24**. Alternatively, the illumination source **220** can be mounted to other locations of the worksurface **12**, such as to the staging bins **30** shown in FIGS. **7**, **35**A, and **40**.

FIG. **58** illustrates another embodiment of a worksurface **12**, which is similar to that illustrated in FIG. **32**, wherein the lighting is incorporated into the worksurface **12**. In this example, an illumination source **220** in the form of an elongated light **230** is mounted within the backsplash **22** of the worksurface **12**. A switch **232** for controlling operation of the elongated light **230** is located adjacent to the elongated light **230** in the backsplash **22**.

FIGS. **59-62** present embodiments of worksurfaces **12** with an associated hanging area **18**, and the lighting is incorporated into the hanging area **18**. For example, in FIG. **59**, which is similar to the embodiment shown in FIG. **37**A, the lighting comprises several illumination sources **220** in the forms of horizontal lamps **240** depending from the spacer rods **38** and vertical lamps **242** mounted to the extension rods **40**. FIG. **60** shows an embodiment similar to that of FIG. **59**, except that the illumination sources **220** are in the form of a plurality of spotlights **244** mounted along a rear panel **246** that spans between the spacer rods **38**. The spotlights **244** can be individually adjusted, such as by swiveling or pivoting, to direct the light to desired areas of the worksurface **12**. In the embodiment of FIG. **61**, the illumination sources **220** are in the form of a plurality of vertically spaced lights **248** mounted along the extension rods **40**. The vertically spaced lights **248** of the illustrated embodiment are mounted in a sleeve **249** that surrounds the corresponding extension rod **40**. FIG. **62** presents an enlarged view of the vertically spaced lights **248** from the embodiment of FIG. **61**.

When the hanging area **18** includes the illumination sources **220**, the adjustable nature of the hanging area **18** can be removed or modified for the type of the illumination sources **220**, or the illumination sources **220** can be removable from the hanging area **18** so that the hanging area **18** can be adjusted or stored when not in use. Additionally, the illumination sources **220** in the hanging areas **18** can be battery powered or powered via a wired connection that can be hidden within the hanging area **18**, such as, for example, by running wires though the extension rods **40**, spacer rods **38**, and central rod **34**.

As previously mentioned, the worksurface **12** can be adapted to prevent transference of vibration between the laundry appliance **10** and the worksurface **12** and/or between adjacent laundry appliances **10**. Consequently, the worksurface **12** remains relatively stationary during operation of the laundry appliance **10**, and any items supported by the worksurface **12** will not shake or fall from the worksurface **12** during operation of the laundry appliance **10**. The worksurface **12** can incorporate any suitable means for damping vibration or preventing transference of vibration from the laundry appliance **10** to the worksurface **12**. For example, vibration dampening or isolation pads can be positioned between the worksurface **12** and the laundry appliance **10**. The isolation pads physically space the worksurface **12** from the laundry appliance **10** and can be made of a material that dampens vibrations. Exemplary embodiments of the worksurface **12** incorporating the vibration isolation pads are illustrated in FIGS. **63-65**.

FIG. **63** shows a worksurface **12** similar to that illustrated in FIG. **6**, except that the worksurface **12** is formed by a unitary body **20**, and the worksurface **12** includes a pair of horizontally juxtaposed isolation pads **250** between a lower surface of the worksurface **12** and the laundry appliances **10**. The isolation pads **250** can be made as a unitary isolation pad rather than separate, if desired. Additionally, the isolation pads **250** can be mounted to the bottom of the worksurface **12** so that the isolation pads **250** move with the worksurface **12** when the worksurface **12** is mounted to or removed from the laundry appliances **10**. Alternatively, the isolation pads **250** can be separate from the worksurface **12**, whereby the isolation pads **250** are mounted to the laundry appliances **10** before the worksurface **12** is positioned on the laundry appliances **10**. The isolation pads **250** are composed of a material that vibrationally isolates the worksurface **12** from the laundry appliances **10**. Examples of suitable mate-

rials include, but are not limited to, rubber and polymeric foams. The isolation pads **250** can have any suitable thickness, depending on the material of the isolation pads **250**. For example, the thickness of the isolation pads **250** can range from about one-eighth of an inch to about one inch.

Another embodiment of the worksurface **12** with the isolation pad **250** is shown in FIG. **64**. The worksurface **12** in FIG. **64** is similar to that shown in FIG. **37**A, except that the worksurface **12** in FIG. **64** includes a unitary isolation pad **250** positioned below the worksurface body **20**.

The vibration dampening and isolation means can alternatively comprise a plurality of relatively smaller isolation pads **250** mounted to the bottom of the worksurface **12**, as illustrated in FIG. **65**. The isolation pads **250** can be randomly positioned on the bottom of the worksurface **12** or strategically located. In the illustrated embodiment, the isolation pads **250** comprise a first set **252** of the isolation pads **250** in a horizontal orientation along the bottom of the body **20** to prevent transfer of vibration from the tops of the laundry appliances **10** to the worksurface **12**, a second set **254** of the isolation pads in a generally vertical orientation along the depending flanges **26** to prevent transfer of vibration from the sides of the laundry appliances **10** to the worksurface **12**, and a third set **256** of the isolation pads **250** in a generally vertical orientation and located centrally on the body **20** such that the isolation pads **250** of the third set **256** reside between the adjacent laundry appliances **10** that support the worksurface **12** to prevent transference of vibration therebetween.

Rather than utilizing the isolation pads **250**, the worksurface **12** can be made such that natural resonating frequency of the worksurface **12** is a frequency that is quickly passed through during a spin operation of the laundry appliance **10** in the form of a clothes washer yet greater than the frequencies at which the laundry appliance **10** in the form of a clothes dryer operates.

The natural resonating frequency of the worksurface **12** can be tailored by altering the mass of the worksurface **12**, such as by altering the thickness of the body **20** or adding counterweights.

To add stability to the modular laundry system, the worksurface **12** can be attached to the laundry appliance **10** to create a physically interconnected structure. For example, the worksurface **12** and the laundry appliance **10** can be connected by interlocking components, such as a socket and detent, fasteners, or adhesives. The worksurface **12** and the laundry appliance **10** can also be joined together with a joining process, such as welding.

Many embodiments of the worksurface **12** have been described above and shown in the drawings. Several of these embodiments of the worksurface **12** include a functional element configured to provide an associated functionality. Examples of the functional elements include the hanging area **18**, the storage/staging area **16**, the shelving area **19**, which includes the ironing board **52**, the wrinkle removing press **80**, the illumination source **220**, the vibration isolation pads **250**, the hinge **66**, the power outlet **53**, and the iron docking station **59** on the iron platform **61**. While the functional elements can be provided in any suitable location on the worksurface **12**, the functional elements in the illustrated embodiments have been shown as being located or accessed either along a perimeter of the worksurface **12** or below the upper surface of the worksurface **12** so that the functional element does not interfere with the portion of the upper surface of the worksurface **12** that the user would typically employ for performing functions or tasks. As shown in FIG. **66**, the perimeter of the worksurface **12** defines a front **280**, a back **282**, and opposite sides **284**. In the illustration of FIG. **66**, the backsplash **22** is located at the back **282** of the perimeter. The upper surface of the worksurface is identified with the reference numeral **286** in FIG. **66**. The upper surface **286** is formed by the uppermost surface of the worksurface **12**. For example, the upper surface **286** can be defined by the upper surface of the functional insert **28** when the worksurface **12** comprises the functional insert **28**, the upper surface of the cover **78** of the wrinkle removing press **80**, or the upper surface of the body **20**.

Examples of some of the functional elements provided on or accessed from the perimeter in the previously described embodiments include the staging recess **24** formed at the back **282** in the backsplash **22** (e.g., FIG. **6**), the staging bins **30** at the opposite sides **284** (e.g., FIGS. **7** and **35**), the hanging area located at the back **282** (e.g., FIGS. **10**, **30**, **37**A, **41**), the staging wells **44** located at the back **282** in the staging recess **24** (e.g., FIG. **12**), the radio module **45** located at the back **282** in the staging recess **24** (e.g., FIG. **13**), the shelving area **19** in the form of the ironing board **52** accessible through the front **280** (e.g., FIGS. **16** and **18**), the power outlet **53** provided at the back **282** in the backsplash **22** (e.g., FIG. **16**), the iron docking station **59** located at one of the opposite sides **284** (e.g., FIG. **17**), the shelving area **19** located at the back **282** and mounted to the hanging area **18** at the back **282** (e.g., FIGS. **20**-**22**), the clothing-retaining clips **84** located at the front **280** (e.g., FIG. **28**), the hanging area **18** extending laterally from one of the opposite sides **284** (e.g., FIG. **34**A), the hanger staging area **91** located at one of the opposite sides **284** (e.g., FIG. **35**C), the hanger staging area **91** located at the back **282** and mounted to the hanging area **18** at the back **282** (e.g., FIG. **37**B), the illumination source **220** provided at the back **282** on the backsplash **22** (e.g., FIGS. **57** and **58**), and the illumination source **220** provided at the back **282** on the hanging area **18** at the back **282** (e.g., FIGS. **59**-**61**).

Examples of some of the functional elements provided below the upper surface **286** of the worksurface **12** in the previously described embodiments include the shelving area **19** in the form of the ironing board **52** stored below the upper surface **286** when not in use (e.g., FIGS. **16** and **18**), the hinge **66** for moving the worksurface **12** relative to the laundry appliances **10** (e.g., FIG. **24**), the wrinkle removing press **80** (e.g., FIG. **25**), and the vibration isolation pads **250** located below the upper surface **286** (e.g., FIGS. **63**-**65**).

In addition to the current application, the modular laundry system is also described in the following related applications: application Ser. No. 11/322,773, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Segmented Work Surface," now abandoned, application Ser. No. 11/322,741, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Work Surface Having a Functional Insert," now abandoned, application Ser. No. 11/322,740, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Work Surface Having a Functional Element," now abandoned, and application Ser. No. 11/323,658, filed Dec. 30, 2005, and titled "Modular Laundry System with Shelf Module," now U.S. Pat. No. 7,587,917, issued Sep. 15, 2009, which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

As can be seen from the numerous embodiments of this invention, a modular laundry system having an integrated worksurface **12** and/or an optional shelf module **14** can have beneficial effects on a user's ability to organize the workspace surrounding one or more laundry appliances **10**.

A modular laundry system according to the invention comprises at least one laundry appliance **1010** and at least

one module **1020**. According to one embodiment of the invention, the laundry system comprises two laundry appliances **1010** and at least one module **1020**, which can be selected and configured to provide desired laundry care functionality within a given laundry area. The laundry area is a space of a home in which the laundry appliance **1010** conventionally resides. The laundry area can be, for example, a dedicated laundry room, a shared room, such as a combined laundry and utility room or a combined laundry room and garage, a closet, or part of another room or hallway of the home.

The laundry appliance **1010** is a conventional appliance for washing and drying fabric items, such as clothes and linens. Examples of the laundry appliance include, but are not limited to, a washing machine, including top-loading, front-loading, vertical axis, and horizontal axis washing machines, a dryer, such as a tumble dryer, including top-loading dryers and front-loading dryers, a combination washing machine and dryer, a tumbling refreshing machine, an extractor, and a non-aqueous washing apparatus. An exemplary non-aqueous washing apparatus is disclosed in the aforementioned U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0155393, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,513,132, incorporated above. The non-aqueous washing apparatus of the incorporated application publication comprises a wash unit and a reclamation unit, and the laundry appliance **1010** can be the wash unit. When the laundry system comprises two of the laundry appliances **1010**, a first laundry appliance and a second laundry appliance, the first and second laundry appliances **1010** can be the same type of laundry appliance, such as two washing machines, or different types of laundry appliances, such as a washing machine and a dryer.

Referring now to the schematic three-dimensional illustration in FIG. **67**A, the laundry appliance **1010** is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls **1012**, **1013**, spaced front and rear walls **1014**, **1015**, and spaced top and bottom walls **1016**, **1017** that together define for the laundry appliance **1010** a width W, a height H, and a depth D. In FIG. **67**A, the laundry appliance **1010** is depicted as a cube; however, the width W, the height H, and the depth D need not be equal. The width W and the depth D determine a footprint of the laundry appliance **1010**. The footprint corresponds to the amount of floor space required by the laundry appliance **1010**. The laundry appliances **1010** that are presently commercially available have a range of dimensions, and it is within the scope of the invention to utilize a laundry appliance having any suitable dimensions. Exemplary dimensions for the laundry appliance **1010** are 27"W× 38"H×31.5"D. A survey of multiple commercially available washing machines and dryers resulted in the following exemplary dimensions, which are given in inches and rounded to the nearest whole number:

DIMENSION	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
Washing machine W	24	27	20
Washing machine H	35	39	26
Washing machine D	25	34	20
Dryer W	27	29	23
Dryer H	36	38	31
Dryer D	28	32	21

FIG. **67**B displays a two-dimensional symbol for the laundry appliance **1010**, and the symbol is used in the drawings of this application to represent the laundry appliance **1010** in the modular laundry system. The symbol corresponds to the front wall **1014** of the laundry appliance **1010**, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H. As explained in further detail below, the width W, the height H, and the depth D of the laundry appliance **1010** are reference dimensions, and dimensions for the modules **1020** are described with respect to the reference dimensions.

The modules **1020** can be stand-alone units that do not require physical connection to the laundry appliance **1010** for operation, or, alternatively, they can be coupled to the laundry appliance **1010**, either as a requirement for operation of the module **1020** or to support operation of the laundry appliance **1010**. The modules **1020** can be characterized in terms of their geometry and function and will first be described with respect to their geometry. The geometry of the modules **1020** enables the modules **1020** to form an aesthetically coherent system with the laundry appliances **1010** and to optimize the space available in the laundry area. The modules **1020** according to one embodiment of the invention are illustrated schematically in FIGS. **68**A-**71**F. The modules **1020** are grouped into horizontal modules (FIGS. **68**A-**68**D, **70**A-**70**F), vertical modules (FIGS. **69**A-**69**D), and cabinet modules (**71**A-**71**F).

FIG. **68**A shows a single width horizontal module **1030** that is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls **1032**, **1033**, spaced front and rear walls **1034**, **1035**, and spaced top and bottom walls **1036**, **1037**. The single width horizontal module **1030** has a width W approximately equal to the width W of the laundry appliance **1010**. When the single width horizontal module **1030** has a depth D that is approximately equal to the depth D of the laundry appliance **1010**, the single width horizontal module **1030** has the same footprint as the laundry appliance **1010**, whereby the bottom wall **1037** of the single width horizontal module **1030** is generally the same size as the bottom wall **1017** of the laundry appliance **1010**. Because the single width horizontal module **1030** has the same width W as the laundry appliance **1010**, the single width horizontal module **1030** can be arranged above or below the laundry appliance **1010** with the left side walls **1012**, **1032** forming a generally continuous surface and the right side walls **1013**, **1033** likewise forming a generally continuous surface. The single width horizontal module **1030** can have any suitable height H less than the height H of the laundry appliance **1010**, and an exemplary height for a 27" wide single width horizontal module **1030** is about 15.5". A symbol for the single width horizontal module **1030** is illustrated in FIG. **68**B. The symbol corresponds to the front wall **1034** of the single width horizontal module **1030**, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H.

FIG. **68**C illustrates a double width horizontal module **1040** that is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls **1042**, **1043**, spaced front and rear walls **1044**, **1045**, and spaced top and bottom walls **1046**, **1047**. The double width horizontal module **1040** has a width W approximately equal to twice the width W of the laundry appliance **1010** or approximately equal to a collective width of two of the laundry appliances **1010**, i.e., the first and second laundry appliances, which can have differing individual widths. When the double width horizontal module **1040** has a depth D approximately equal to that of the laundry appliance **1010**, the double width horizontal module **1040** has a footprint that is twice as wide as that of the laundry appliance **1010** or as wide as the collective width of two of the laundry appliances **1010**. The double width horizontal module **1040** can be arranged above or below two laundry appliances **1010** arranged side-by-side. In this configuration, because the width W of the double width hori-

zontal module **1040** is twice that of the laundry appliance **1010**, the left side wall **1042** of the double width horizontal module **1040** and the left side wall **1012** of one of the laundry appliances **1010** form a generally continuous surface, while the right side wall **1043** of the double width horizontal module **1040** and the right side wall **1013** of the other of the laundry appliances **1010** form a generally continuous surface. The double width horizontal module **1040** can have any suitable height H less than the height H of the laundry appliance **1010**, and, according to the illustrated embodiment, the height H of the double width horizontal module **1040** is less than that of the single width horizontal module **1030**; however, it is within the scope of the invention for the height H of the double width horizontal module **1040** to be equal to or greater than that of the single width horizontal module **1030**. Exemplary heights for a 54" wide double width horizontal module **1040** are about 6" and 10". A symbol for the double width horizontal module **1040** is illustrated in FIG. **68**D. The symbol corresponds to the front wall **1044** of the double width horizontal module **1040**, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H.

In addition to the single width horizontal module **1030** and the double width horizontal module **1040**, the modular laundry system can include a less than single width horizontal module **2050**, an intermediate width horizontal module **2060**, and a greater than double width horizontal module **2070**. These additional horizontal modules are described below with respect to FIGS. **70**A-**70**F.

FIG. **69**A depicts a single height vertical module **1050** that is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls **1052**, **1053**, spaced front and rear walls **1054**, **1055**, and spaced top and bottom walls **1056**, **1057**. The single height vertical module **1050** has a height H approximately equal to the height H of the laundry appliance **1010**. Because the heights H of the single height vertical module **1050** and the laundry appliance **1010** are substantially equal, the single height vertical module **1050** can be positioned adjacent to the laundry appliance **1010** in a side-by-side relationship with the top walls **1016**, **1056** forming a generally continuous surface. The single height vertical module **1050** can have any suitable depth D, such as a depth equal to the depth D of the laundry appliance **1010**. Further, the single height vertical module **1050** can have any suitable width W less than the width W of the laundry appliance **1010**. Thus, the footprint of the single height vertical module **1050** is less wide than that of the laundry appliance **1010**. Exemplary widths W for the single height vertical module **1050** are about 10.5", 13.5", and 15.5". A symbol for the single height vertical module **1050** is illustrated in FIG. **69**B. The symbol corresponds to the front wall **1054** of the single height vertical module **1050**, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H.

FIG. **69**C shows an intermediate height vertical module **1060** that is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls **1062**, **1063**, spaced front and rear walls **1064**, **1065**, and spaced top and bottom walls **1066**, **1067**. The intermediate height vertical module **1060** has a height H approximately equal to a height of the laundry appliance **1010** vertically stacked with one or more of the horizontal modules **1030**, **1040**, **2050**, **2060**, **2070** and less than a collective height of two of the laundry appliances vertically stacked. Because the height H of the intermediate height vertical module **1060** and the height of the laundry appliance **1010** vertically stacked with one or more of the horizontal modules **1030**, **1040**, **2050**, **2060**, **2070** are substantially equal, the intermediate height vertical module **1060** can be positioned in a side-by-side relationship with the laundry appliance **1010** vertically stacked with one or more of the horizontal modules **1030**, **1040**, **2050**, **2060**, **2070** such that the top wall **1066** of the intermediate height vertical module **1060** and the top wall of the laundry appliance **1010** or the one or more of the horizontal modules **1030**, **1040**, **2050**, **2060**, **2070**, depending on the relative vertical positioning, form a generally continuous surface. The intermediate height vertical module **1060** can have any suitable depth D, such as a depth equal to the depth D of the laundry appliance **1010**. Further, as with the single height vertical module **1050**, the intermediate height vertical module **1060** can have any suitable width W less than the width W of the laundry appliance **1010**. Thus, the footprint of the intermediate height vertical module **1060** is less wide than that of the laundry appliance **1010**. Exemplary widths W for the intermediate height vertical module **1060** are about 10.5", 13.5", and 15.5". A symbol for the intermediate height vertical module **1060** is illustrated in FIG. **69**D. The symbol corresponds to the front wall **1064** of the intermediate height vertical module **1060**, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H.

FIG. **70**A illustrates the less than single width horizontal module **2050**, which is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls **2052**, **2053**, spaced front and rear walls **2054**, **2055**, and spaced top and bottom walls **2056**, **2057**. As with the single and double width horizontal modules **1030**, **1040**, the less than single width horizontal module **2050** can have any suitable height H less than the height H of the laundry appliance **1010**. The less than single width horizontal module **2050** has a width W less than the width W of the laundry appliance **1010**. For example, the width W of the less than single width horizontal module **2050** can be about equal to the width D of one or more the vertical modules **1050**, **1060**. When the width W of the less than single width horizontal module **2050** is about the same as that of the one or more vertical modules **1050**, **1060**, the less than single width horizontal module **2050** can be arranged above or below the one or more vertical modules **1050**, **1060** with the left side walls **1052** or **1062**, **2052** forming a generally continuous surface and the right side walls **1053** or **1063**, **2053** likewise forming a generally continuous surface. Further, the less than single width horizontal module **2050** can have any suitable depth D, and an exemplary depth D for the less than single width horizontal module **2050** is about equal to the depth D of the laundry appliance **1010**. A symbol for the less than single width horizontal module **2050** is illustrated in FIG. **70**B. The symbol corresponds to the front wall **2054** of the less than single width horizontal module **2050**, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H.

FIG. **70**C illustrates the intermediate width horizontal module **2060**, which is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls **2062**, **2063**, spaced front and rear walls **2064**, **2065**, and spaced top and bottom walls **2066**, **2067**. The intermediate width horizontal module **2060** can have any suitable height H less than the height H of the laundry appliance **1010**. The intermediate width horizontal module **2060** has a width W approximately equal to a collective width of the laundry appliance **1010** arranged side-by-side with one or more of the vertical modules **1050**, **1060** and less than a collective width of two of the laundry appliances **1010** arranged side-by-side. Because the width of the intermediate width horizontal module **2060** and the collective width of the laundry appliance **1010** arranged side-by-side with one or more of the vertical modules **1050**,

1060 are substantially equal, the intermediate width horizontal module 2060 can be vertically stacked with the laundry appliance 1010 arranged side-by-side with one or more of the vertical modules 1050, 1060 such that the left side wall 2062 of the intermediate width horizontal module 2060 forms a generally continuous surface with the leftmost side wall of the laundry appliance 1010 arranged side-by-side with one or more of the vertical modules 1050, 1060, while the right side wall 2063 of the intermediate width horizontal module 2060 forms a generally continuous surface with the rightmost side wall of the laundry appliance 1010 arranged side-by-side with one or more of the vertical modules 1050, 1060. Further, the intermediate width horizontal module 2060 can have any suitable depth D, and an exemplary depth D for the intermediate width horizontal module 2060 is about equal to the depth D of the laundry appliance 1010. A symbol for the intermediate width horizontal module 2060 is illustrated in FIG. 70D. The symbol corresponds to the front wall 2064 of the intermediate width horizontal module 2060, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H.

FIG. 70E illustrates the greater than double width horizontal module 2070, which is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls 2072, 2073, spaced front and rear walls 2074, 2075, and spaced top and bottom walls 2076, 2077. The greater than double width horizontal module 2070 can have any suitable height H less than the height H of the laundry appliance 1010. The greater than double width horizontal module 2070 has a width W greater than a collective width of two of the laundry appliances 1010 arranged side-by-side. For example, the width W of the greater than double width horizontal module 2070 can be about equal to a collective width of two of the laundry appliances 1010 and one of the vertical modules 1050, 1060 arranged side-by side or about equal to a collective width of three of the laundry appliances 1010 arranged side-by-side. In the latter example, the greater than double width horizontal module 2070 can be vertically stacked with the three laundry appliances 1010 arranged side-by-side such that the left side wall 2072 of the greater than double width horizontal module 2070 forms a generally continuous surface with the leftmost side wall of the three side-by-side laundry appliances 1010, while the right side wall 2073 of the greater than double width horizontal module 2070 forms a generally continuous surface with the rightmost side wall of the three side-by-side laundry appliances 1010. Further, the greater than double width horizontal module 2070 can have any suitable depth D, and an exemplary depth D for the greater than double width horizontal module 2070 is about equal to the depth D of the laundry appliance 1010. A symbol for the greater than double width horizontal module 2070 is illustrated in FIG. 70F. The symbol corresponds to the front wall 2074 of the greater than double width horizontal module 2070, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H.

FIG. 71A illustrates a single height cabinet module 1070 that is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls 1072, 1073, spaced front and rear walls 1074, 1075, and spaced top and bottom walls 1076, 1077. The single height cabinet module 1070 has a width W and a height H approximately equal to the width W and the height H, respectively, of the laundry appliance 1010. Thus, the single height cabinet module 1070 can be positioned adjacent to the laundry appliance 1010 with the top walls 1016, 1076 forming a generally continuous surface or can be vertically stacked with the laundry appliance 1010, whereby the left side walls 1012, 1072 and the right side walls 1013, 1073 each form a generally continuous surface. The single height cabinet module 1070 can have any suitable depth D, such as a depth equal to the depth D of the laundry appliance 1010. When the depth D is equal to that of the laundry appliance 1010, a footprint of the single height cabinet module 1070 is the same as that of the laundry appliance 1010. A symbol of the single height cabinet module 1070, which corresponds to the front wall 1074 of the single height cabinet module 1070 and is shown in FIG. 71B, is the same as that of the laundry appliance 1010, except for cross-hatching, which indicates that the symbol represents one of the modules 1020.

FIG. 71C depicts an intermediate height cabinet module 1080 that is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls 1082, 1083, spaced front and rear walls 1084, 1085, and spaced top and bottom walls 1086, 1087. The intermediate height cabinet module 1080 has a width W approximately equal to the width W of the laundry appliance 1010. Further, the intermediate height cabinet module 1080 has a height H approximately equal to the height of the laundry appliance 1010 vertically stacked with one or more of the horizontal modules 1030, 1040, 2050, 2060, 2070 and less than a collective height of two of the laundry appliances 1010 vertically stacked. Because the height H of the intermediate height cabinet module 1080 and the height of the laundry appliance 1010 vertically stacked with one or more of the horizontal modules 1030, 1040, 2050, 2060, 2070 are substantially equal, the intermediate height cabinet module 1080 can be positioned in a side-by-side relationship with the laundry appliance 1010 vertically stacked with one or more of the horizontal modules 1030, 1040, 2050, 2060, 2070 such that the top wall 1086 of the intermediate height cabinet module 1080 and the top wall of the laundry appliance 1010 or the one or more of the horizontal modules 1030, 1040, 2050, 2060, 2070, depending on the relative vertical positioning, form a generally continuous surface. The intermediate height cabinet module 1080 can have any suitable depth D, such as a depth equal to the depth D of the laundry appliance 1010. When the depth D is equal to that of the laundry appliance 1010, intermediate height cabinet module 1080 has a footprint that is the same as that of the laundry appliance 1010. A symbol for the intermediate height cabinet module 1080 is illustrated in FIG. 71D. The symbol corresponds to the front wall 1084 of the intermediate height cabinet module 1080, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H.

FIG. 71E shows a double height cabinet module 1090 that is defined by a space bounded by spaced left and right side walls 1092, 1093, spaced front and rear walls 1094, 1095, and spaced top and bottom walls 1096, 1097. The double height cabinet module 1090 has a width W approximately equal to the width W of the laundry appliance 1010. Further, the double height cabinet module 1090 has a height H approximately equal to a height of two vertically stacked laundry appliances 1010 or approximately equal to a collective height of two of the laundry appliances 1010, i.e., the first and second laundry appliances, which can have differing individual heights. Because the height H of the double height cabinet module 1090 and the height of the two vertically stacked laundry appliances 1010 are substantially equal, the double height cabinet module 1090 can be positioned in a side-by-side relationship with the two vertically stacked laundry appliances 1010 such that the top wall 1096 of the double height cabinet module 1090 and the top wall 1016 of the upper laundry appliance 110 form a generally continuous surface. The double height cabinet module 1090

can have any suitable depth D, such as a depth equal to the depth D of the laundry appliance **1010**. When the depth D is equal to that of the laundry appliance **1010**, the double height cabinet module **1090** has a footprint that is the same as that of the laundry appliance **1010**. A symbol for the double height cabinet module **1090** is illustrated in FIG. **71**F. The symbol corresponds to the front wall **1094** of the double height cabinet module **1090**, and, therefore, the shape of the symbol is determined by the width W and the height H.

The single and intermediate height vertical modules **1050**, **1060** and the single and intermediate height cabinet modules **1070**, **1080** are geometrically similar in that their heights H can be about equal to the height of the laundry appliance **1010** alone for the single height vertical and cabinet modules **1050**, **1070** or vertically stacked with one or more of the horizontal modules **1030**, **1040**, **2050**, **2060**, **2070** for the intermediate height vertical and cabinet modules **1060**, **1080**. Furthermore, although not disclosed above, it is within the scope of the invention for one of the modules **1020** to be a double height vertical module, which would be a counterpart to the double height cabinet module **1090** with respect to height. The heights H of both of the double height vertical module and the double height cabinet module **1090** are about equal to that of two of the laundry appliances **1010** vertically stacked. The primary differentiating geometrical feature between the vertical modules **1050**, **1060** and the cabinet modules **1070**, **1080**, **1090** is width. While the width of the vertical modules **1050**, **1060** is less than a standard width, i.e., the width W of the laundry appliance **1010**, the width W of the cabinet modules **1070**, **1080**, **1090** is about equal to the standard width. A possible guideline for the standard width is the table given above for the dimensions of the multiple commercially available washing machines and dryers.

In the above descriptions of the laundry appliances **1010** and of each type of the modules **1020**, the laundry appliance **1010** and the modules **1020** are described as being is defined by a space bounded by walls, and in the corresponding schematic figures, the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** are represented schematically by boxes defined by the walls of the space. When the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** are box-like with six generally planar walls joined at their edges, then the walls of the space and the walls of the laundry appliance **1010** or module **1020** are effectively the same, and the walls in the schematic figures effectively correspond to the walls of the box-like laundry appliance **1010** or module **1020**. However, when the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** are not box-like, the walls of the space do not necessarily conform to the walls of the laundry appliance **1010** or the module **1020**. Some of the walls of the space might correspond to the walls of the laundry appliance **1010** or the module **1020**, but the portion of the laundry appliance **1010** or module **1020** that causes the laundry appliance **1010** or the module **1020** to deviate from the box-like shape do not correspond to the walls of the space. Thus, the walls in the schematic figures do not necessarily correspond to the walls of the non-box-like laundry appliance **1010** or module **1020**; rather, the totality of the walls used in the schematic representations of each of the non-box-like laundry appliances **1010** and modules **1020** only represents the space in which the laundry appliance **1010** or module **1020** fits.

The dimensions of the modules **1020** are described above with respect to the dimensions of the laundry appliance(s) **1010** alone or in combination with the module(s) **1020**. The terminology used to describe each of the modules **1020**, i.e., less than single, single, intermediate, double, and greater than double width and single, intermediate, and double height, is meant to distinguish the modules **1020** from one another and to describe the general dimensions of the modules **1020** relative to the dimensions of the laundry appliance **1010**. The descriptors are not intended to require the modules **1020** to have exactly the same width or height as the laundry appliance(s) **1010** alone or in combination with the module(s) **1020**. Thus, it is within the scope of the invention for the modules **1020** to have about the same width or height as the laundry appliance(s) **1010** alone or in combination with the module(s) **1020**. In other words, minor deviations in width or height can be tolerated. A specific threshold for acceptance does not exist; rather, the acceptability of dimensional deviations depends on whether the deviations are sufficiently small such that they do not interfere with forming an assembly of the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** of the modular laundry system or with expanding an existing assembly of the modular laundry system by adding another one of the laundry appliances **1010** and/or modules **1020**. For example, a deviation on the order of multiple inches is likely to be considered not acceptable, while deviations of fractions of an inch are more likely to be deemed acceptable. Additionally, it is within the scope of the invention to add height to the modules **1020** with a base or pedestal positioned below or above the modules **1020** so that the modules **1020** conform to the respective height requirements.

Additionally, the above description identifies arranging the modules **1020** with the laundry appliance(s) **11010** alone or in combination with the module(s) **1020** based on the relative dimensions of the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020**. The arrangements are formed by vertically stacking the modules **1020** with the laundry appliances **1010** or positioning the modules **1020** in side-by-side relationship with the laundry appliances **1010**. Each of the arrangements calls for formation of a generally continuous surface by the side walls or the top walls, and the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** can also be arranged so that the front wall **1014** of the laundry appliance **1010** and the front walls **1034**, **1044**, **1054**, **1064**, **1074**, **1084**, **1094**, **2054**, **2064**, **2074** of the modules **1020** are flush and form a generally continuous surface, regardless of whether the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** have the same or differing depths D. An example of an arrangement of the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** with generally continuous surfaces is illustrated schematically in FIG. **72**. In this example, the laundry appliance **1010** is stacked with the single width horizontal module **1030** with the left side walls **1012**, **1032** forming a generally continuous surface and the right side walls **1013**, **1033** forming a generally continuous surface. The generally continuous surface does not require the individual walls that form the generally continuous surface to lie in the same plane; rather, it is within the scope of the invention for the walls to be slightly offset from one another.

Other arrangements of the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** can be made without formation of the continuous surface. An example of an arrangement of the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** without formation of the generally continuous surfaces is illustrated schematically in FIG. **73**A. In this example, two of the laundry appliances **1010** are arranged side-by-side with the left side wall **1013** of one of the laundry appliances **1010** adjacent to the right side wall **1012** of the other of the laundry appliances **1010** to form an interface between the laundry appliances **1010**. The interface can be formed by the left and right side walls **1012**, **1013** contacting one another

or by a space formed between the adjacent left and right side walls **1012**, **1013**. The intermediate width horizontal module **2060** is stacked with the laundry appliances **1010** such that the intermediate width horizontal module **2060** spans the interface between the laundry appliances **1010**. Hybrid arrangements are also contemplated, as shown schematically in FIG. **73**B. In this example, two of the laundry appliances **1010** are arranged side-by-side with the left side wall **1013** of one of the laundry appliances **1010** adjacent to the right side wall **1012** of the other of the laundry appliances **1010** to form the interface between the laundry appliances **1010**. The intermediate width horizontal module **2060** is stacked with the laundry appliances **1010** such that the intermediate width horizontal module **2060** spans the interface as well as forms a generally continuous surface at the left side wall **1012** of one of the laundry appliances **1010** and the left side wall **2062** of the intermediate width horizontal module **2060**. In addition to the arrangements described above, the modules **1020** can be combined with the laundry appliances **1010** and other modules **1020** to form other arrangements that include and do not include formation of a generally continuous surface.

According to the invention, the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** can be arranged into core configurations, wherein each core configuration comprises a pair of the laundry appliances **1010** and one or two of the modules **1020**. The core configuration can be viewed as a foundation to which other modules **1020** can be added to form more complex configurations. Examples of the core configurations are illustrated in FIGS. **74**A-**81**B. In the following descriptions, the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** are described as being horizontally arranged, vertically arranged, or stacked. The horizontal and vertical arrangements refer to the laundry appliances **1010** and/or the modules **1020** as positioned horizontally and vertically, respectively, relative to one another in space and does not require, although it is possible, for the laundry appliances **1010** and/or the modules **1020** to be directly horizontally or vertically adjacent to one another (i.e., without an intervening laundry appliance **1010** or module **1020**). The stacked descriptor is intended to be equivalent to vertically arranged and does not require the laundry appliances **1010** and/or the modules **1020** to be directly vertically adjacent to one another.

FIG. **74**A illustrates a core configuration A **1100** comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**, a first laundry appliance **1018** and a second laundry appliance **1019**, arranged in a horizontal relationship and two of the single width horizontal modules **1030**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the single width horizontal modules **1030** are each vertically stacked beneath one of the laundry appliances **1010**. The single width horizontal modules **1030** can also be both vertically stacked above the respective laundry appliances **1010**, or one of the single width horizontal modules **1030** can be vertically stacked above its respective laundry appliance **1010** while the other of the single width horizontal modules **1030** can be vertically stacked below its respective laundry appliance **1010**, as shown in FIG. **74**B.

FIG. **75** illustrates a core configuration B **1102** comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**, the first laundry appliance **1018** and the second laundry appliance **1019**, arranged in a horizontal relationship and one of the double width horizontal modules **1040**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the double width horizontal module **1040** is vertically stacked above and extends across both of the laundry appliances **1010**. The double width horizontal module **1040** can also be described as completely spanning both of the laundry appliances **1010**, as compared to the intermediate width horizontal module **2060** in the arrangement of FIG. **73**A, wherein the intermediate width horizontal module **2060** partially spans both the laundry appliances **1010**. The double width horizontal module **1040** can also be vertically stacked below both of the laundry appliances **1010**.

FIG. **76** illustrates a core configuration R **1134** comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**, the first laundry appliance **1018** and the second laundry appliance **1019**, arranged in a horizontal relationship and one of the single height vertical modules **1050** horizontally arranged relative to the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**. The core configuration R **1134** further comprises the greater than double width horizontal module **2070** stacked with the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** and the single height vertical module **1050**.

FIGS. **77**A-**77**C illustrate core configurations comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**, the first laundry appliance **1018** and the second laundry appliance **1019**, in a horizontal arrangement and one of the cabinet modules **1070**, **1080**, **1090** horizontally arranged relative to the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**. Thus, the core configurations of FIGS. **77**A-**77**C each have a configuration footprint having a width about equal to that of three horizontally aligned laundry appliances **1010**. In a core configuration C **1104**, shown in FIG. **77**A, the cabinet module is the single height cabinet module **1070**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** are side-by-side, and the single height cabinet module **1070** is positioned directly adjacent to only the second laundry appliance **1019**. Alternatively, the single height cabinet module **1070** can be positioned directly adjacent to only the first laundry appliance **1018** or between the first and the second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**. In a core configuration D **1106**, shown in FIG. **77**B, the cabinet module is the intermediate height cabinet module **1080**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** are side-by-side, and the intermediate height cabinet module **1080** is positioned directly adjacent to only the second laundry appliance **1019**. Alternatively, the intermediate height cabinet module **1080** can be positioned directly adjacent to only the first laundry appliance **1018** or between the first and the second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**. In a core configuration E **1108**, shown in FIG. **77**C, the cabinet module is the double height cabinet module **1090**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** are side-by-side, and the double height cabinet module **1090** is positioned directly adjacent to only the second laundry appliance **1019**. Alternatively, the double height cabinet module **0190** can be positioned directly adjacent to only the first laundry appliance **1018** or between the first and the second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**.

FIGS. **78**A-**78**D illustrate core configurations comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**, the first laundry appliance **1018** and the second laundry appliance **1019**, in either a horizontal or vertical arrangement and one of the cabinet modules **1070**, **1080**, **1090** arranged relative to the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** to form a configuration footprint having width about equal to that of two horizontally arranged laundry appliances **1010** or that of one of the laundry appliances **1010** horizontally arranged with one of the cabinet modules **1070**, **1080**, **1090**. In a core configuration F**1** **110**, shown in FIG. **78**A, the cabinet module is the double height cabinet module **1090**, and the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** are vertically stacked adjacent to the cabinet module **1090**. In the illus-

trated embodiment, the double height cabinet module **1090** is on the right side of the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**, but the double height cabinet module **1090** can be located on the left side of the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**. A core configuration G **1112**, shown in FIG. **78**B, and a core configuration H **1114**, illustrated in FIG. **78**C, are similar to the core configuration F **1110**, except that the cabinet module is the intermediate height cabinet module **1080** and the single height cabinet module **1070**, respectively. In a core configuration I **1116**, depicted in FIG. **78**D, the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** are horizontally arranged, and the cabinet module, which is the single height cabinet module **1070**, is vertically stacked on top of the second laundry appliance **1019**. Alternatively, the single height cabinet module **1070** can be stacked on top of the first laundry appliance **1018** or below either of the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**.

FIGS. **79**A and **79**B illustrate core configurations comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**, the first laundry appliance **1018** and the second laundry appliance **1019**, one of the single width horizontal modules **1030**, and one of the vertical modules **1050**, **1060**. In both of the figures, the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** are horizontally arranged with the single width horizontal module **1030** located below the second laundry appliance **1019**. Alternatively, the single width horizontal module **1030** can be positioned above the second laundry appliance **1019** or above or below the first laundry appliance **1018**. In a core configuration J **1118**, shown in FIG. **79**A, the vertical module is the single height vertical module **1050**. In the illustrated embodiment, the single height vertical module **1050** is located between the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**. Alternatively, the single height vertical module **1050** can be positioned to the left of the first laundry appliance **1018** or to the right of the second laundry appliance **1019**. In a core configuration K **1120**, depicted in FIG. **79**B, the vertical module is the intermediate height vertical module **1060**. In the illustrated embodiment, the intermediate height vertical module **1060** is located between the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**. Alternatively, the intermediate height vertical module **1060** can be positioned to the left of the first laundry appliance **1018** or to the right of the second laundry appliance **1019**. Regardless of the relative positioning of the modules **1050**, **1060** in the core configuration J **1118** and the core configuration K **1120**, each of the core configurations J and K **1118**, **1120** have a configuration footprint having a width about equal to the width of two side-by-side laundry appliances **1010** plus the width of the single or intermediate height vertical module **1050**, **1060**. Because the vertical modules **1050**, **1060** each have a width less than that of the laundry appliance **1010**, the configuration footprint is wider than that of two side-by-side laundry appliances **1010** but less wide than that of three side-by-side laundry appliances **1010**.

FIGS. **80**A-**80**C illustrate core configurations comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**, the first laundry appliance **1018** and the second laundry appliance **1019**, in a horizontal arrangement and two of the vertical modules **1050**, **1060**. In a core configuration L **1122**, shown in FIG. **80**A, both of the vertical modules are the single height vertical modules **1050**. In the illustrated embodiment, the single height vertical modules **1050** are arranged with one on the left side of the first laundry appliance **1018** and the other on the right side of the second laundry appliance **1019**; thus, the single height vertical modules **1050** are located on the ends of the core configuration L **1122**. Alternatively, the single height vertical modules **1050** can be positioned with both between the first and second laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**, both to the left side of the first laundry appliance **1018**, both to the right side of the second laundry appliance **1019**, or one between the laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** and the other either on the left side of the first laundry appliance **1018** or on the right side of the second laundry appliance **1019**. A core configuration M **1124**, shown in FIG. **80**B, and a core configuration N **1126**, illustrated in FIG. **80**C, are similar to the core configuration L **1122**, except that the two vertical modules are, for the former, the single height vertical module **1050** and the intermediate height vertical module **1060**, or, for the latter, two of the intermediate height vertical modules **1060**. Regardless of the relative positioning of the modules **1050**, **1060** and the laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** in the core configurations L, M, N **1122**, **1124**, **1126**, the configuration footprint has a width about equal to the width of two side-by-side laundry appliances **1010** plus the width of the two vertical modules **1050**, **1060**.

FIGS. **81**A-**81**C illustrate core configurations comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**, the first laundry appliance **1018** and the second laundry appliance **1019**, in a vertical arrangement and two of the vertical modules **1050**, **1060**. In a core configuration O **1128**, shown in FIG. **81**A, both of the vertical modules are the single height vertical modules **1050**. In the illustrated embodiment, the single height vertical modules **1050** are arranged with both on the right side of the stacked laundry appliances **1010**. Alternatively, the single height vertical modules **1050** can be positioned with both on the left side of the stacked laundry appliances **1010**, or one on each side of the stacked laundry appliances **1010**. A core configuration P**1** **130**, shown in FIG. **81**B, and a core configuration Q **1132**, illustrated in FIG. **81**C, are similar to the core configuration O **1128**, except that the two vertical modules are, for the former, the single height vertical module **1050** and the intermediate height vertical module **1060**, or, for the latter, two of the intermediate height vertical modules **1060**. Regardless of the relative positioning of the modules **1050**, **1060** and the laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** in the core configurations O, P, Q **1128**, **1130**, **1132**, the configuration footprint has a width about equal to the width of a single laundry appliance **1010** plus the width of the two vertical modules **1050**, **1060**.

When adding the modules **1020** to the laundry appliances **1010** to form the core configurations, the horizontal modules **1030**, **1040**, **2050**, **2060**, **2070** add height to the laundry appliance **1010**, the vertical modules **1050**, **1060** add width to the laundry appliance **1010**, and the cabinet modules **1070**, **1080**, **1090** add width to the laundry appliance **1010** when horizontally arranged with the laundry appliance **1010** (e.g. the core configurations C-H **1104-1114**) and add height to the laundry appliance **1010** when vertically arranged with the laundry appliance **1010** (e.g., the core configuration I **1116**). Thus, the core configuration can be selected according to the spatial limitations of the particular laundry area in which the modular laundry system is used. For example, if the laundry area has only extra width next to the laundry appliances **1010**, then the core configurations having only the vertical modules **1050**, **1060** or the cabinet modules **1070**, **1080**, **1090** (except the core configuration I **1114**) can be employed. The core configurations that fall into this group are the core configurations C-H **1104-1114** and the core configurations L-Q **1122-1132**. Alternatively, if the laundry area has only extra height above the laundry appliances **1010**, then the core configurations having only the horizontal modules **1030**, **1040**, **2050**, **2060**, **2070** which are the core configurations A, B **1100**, **1102**, or the core configuration I **1114**, where the single height cabinet module

1070 is vertically stacked with one of the laundry appliances 1010, can be utilized. In another scenario, if the laundry area has extra width next to and extra height above the laundry appliances 1010, then any of the core configurations A-R 1100-1134 can be employed as long as the core configuration fits within the spatial limitations of the laundry area. Further, any of the core configurations A-R 1100-1134 can be used if the laundry area does not have substantial spatial limitations.

As stated above, the modules 1020 can be added to the core configurations A-R 1100-1134 to form more complex configurations that are customized according to the preferences of a user and to optimize the space of the laundry area. By using the core configurations A-R 1100-1134 and the other modules 1020 as building blocks, numerous customized configurations can be constructed. The modules 1020 that are added to the core configurations A-R 1100-1134 to form the customized configurations can depend on whether height or width or both is available in the laundry area. When adding the modules 1020 to the core configurations to create the customized configurations, the horizontal modules 1030, 1040, 2050, 2060, 2070 add height to the laundry appliances 1010 and/or the modules 1020 (i.e., the horizontal modules 1030, 1040, 2050, 2060, 2070 can be stacked with other modules 1020 in addition to being stacked with the laundry appliances 1010), the vertical modules 1050, 1060 add width to the laundry appliances 1010 and/or the modules 1020, and the cabinet modules 1070, 1080, 1090 add width to the laundry appliances 1010 and/or the modules 1020 when horizontally arranged with the laundry appliances 1010 and/or the modules 1020 and add height to the laundry appliance 1010 when vertically arranged with the laundry appliances 1010 and/or the modules 1020. If the space of the laundry area is not limited, then any of the modules 1020 can be added to the core configurations A-R 1100-1134. Examples of customized configurations are illustrated in FIGS. 82A-88C.

FIG. 82A schematically represents the construction of a customized configuration A 1140 having the core configuration A 1100 as the foundation. The customized configuration A 1140 is formed by adding the single height cabinet module 1070 and the single width horizontal module 1030 to the core configuration A1 100. A customized configuration B 1142, shown in FIG. 82B, is also created with the core configuration A 1100. The customized configuration B 1142 is formed by adding the intermediate height cabinet module 1080 and the intermediate height vertical module 1060 to the core configuration A 1100.

Inspection of the customized configurations A, B 1140, 1142 reveals that a particular customized configuration can be formed from more than one of the core configurations. For example, the customized configuration A 1140 can be created from the core configuration A 1100, as described above, or the core configuration C 1104. Adding three of the single width modules 1030 to the core configuration C 1104 achieves the customized configuration A 1140. Similarly, the customized configuration B 1142 can be formed from the core configuration D 1106 rather than the core configuration A 1100. This is the case for many of the customized configurations shown in FIGS. 82A-88C, but each one will only be described with respect to one of the core configurations A-R 1100-1134.

FIGS. 83A and 83B represent construction of a customized configuration C 1144 and a customized configuration D 1146, respectively, from the core configuration B 1102. The customized configuration C 1144 is formed by adding two of the intermediate height vertical modules 60 to the core configuration B 1102, while the double height cabinet module 1090 is added to the core configuration B 1102 to create the customized configuration D 1146.

FIGS. 84A-84C schematically illustrate construction of customized configurations E, F, G 1148, 1150, 1152, respectively, from the core configurations C, D, E 1104, 1106, 1108, which comprise two of the laundry appliances 1010 in a vertically stacked arrangement and horizontally arranged with one of the cabinet modules 1070, 1080, 1090. As shown in FIG. 84A, the single height vertical module 1050 combined with the core configuration C 1104 forms the customized configuration E 1148. Referring now to FIG. 84B, the core configuration D 1106 plus the intermediate height vertical module 1060 and two of the single width horizontal modules 1030 results in the customized configuration F 1150. The customized configuration G 1152 can be formed by adding two of the single height cabinet modules 1070 to the core configuration E 1108, as illustrated in FIG. 84C.

FIGS. 85A-85D represent construction of customized configurations with the core configurations F, G, H, I 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, which each comprise two of the laundry appliances 1010 and one of the cabinet modules 1070, 1080, 1090 and have the configuration footprint of two of the laundry appliances 1010 in a side-by-side arrangement. FIG. 85A shows a customized configuration H 1154 formed by the core configuration F 1110, the intermediate height vertical module 1060, and the intermediate height cabinet module 1080. The core configuration G 1112 can be combined with the single height cabinet module 1070 and the single width horizontal module 1030 to form a customized configuration I 1156, as illustrated in FIG. 85B. Referring now to FIG. 85C, adding the single height cabinet module 1070 to the core configuration H 1114 results in the customized configuration J 1158. Finally, as shown in FIG. 85D, a customized configuration K 1160 is created by combining the core configuration I 1116 with the single width horizontal module 1030.

FIGS. 86A and 86B schematically illustrate construction of a customized configuration L 1162 and a customized configuration M 1164, respectively, from the core configuration J 1118 and the core configuration K 1120, respectively. The customized configuration L 1162 can be formed by adding the intermediate width horizontal module 2060 to the core configuration J 1118, while adding the single width horizontal module 1030 to the core configuration K 1120 results in the customized configuration M 1164.

FIGS. 87A-87C show construction of customized configurations based on the core configurations L, M, N 1122, 1124, 1126, which all comprise two of the laundry appliances 1010 in a horizontal arrangement and two of the vertical modules 1050, 1060. A customized configuration N 166, illustrated in FIG. 87A, can be formed by adding the double width horizontal module 1040 to the core configuration L 1122. Alternatively, the double with horizontal module 1040 can be replaced with, for example, the greater than double width horizontal module 2070, which can span the laundry appliances 1010 and the single height vertical modules 1050. Referring now to FIG. 87B, the single width horizontal module 1030 can be combined with the core configuration M 1124 to create a customized configuration O 1168, while two of the single width horizontal modules 1030 can be added to the core configuration N 1126 to construct a customized configuration P 1170, as shown in FIG. 87C. In the customized configuration P 1170, the two single width horizontal modules 1030 can easily be replaced with, for example, the double width horizontal module 1040.

FIGS. **88**A-**88**C schematically illustrate construction of customized configurations based on the core configurations O, P, Q **1128**, **1130**, **1132**, which all comprise two of the laundry appliances **1010** in a vertical arrangement and two of the vertical modules **1050**, **1060**. Adding the double height cabinet module **1090** to the core configuration O **1128** results in a customized configuration Q **1172**, as shown in FIG. **88**A. A customized configuration R **1174**, as illustrated in FIG. **88**B, can be formed by combining the core configuration P **1130** with the intermediate height cabinet module **1070**. Further, the intermediate height cabinet module **1070** can be added to the core configuration Q **1132** to obtain a customized configuration S **1176**, which is shown in FIG. **88**C.

The modules **1020** and the core and customized configurations created from the modules **1020** and the laundry appliances **1010** have thus far been described with respect to their geometry. As stated above, the modules **1020** can also be characterized according to their function. The modules **1020** can comprise one or more functional elements or functional structures that perform or carry out the function. In general, the functions for the modules **1020** can be grouped according to laundry care functions and non-laundry care functions.

The laundry care functions are functions that are associated with an aspect of treating the laundry. Exemplary laundry care functions include, but are not limited to, washing, drying, refreshing, sanitizing, stain removal, ironing, hand steaming, and sink. The washing function corresponds to subjecting a fabric item to a wash process wherein wash liquid is used to clean the fabric item, such as in a washing machine specifically suited for delicate items, including lingerie and sweaters. The drying function relates to evaporation of liquid from a fabric item by subjecting the fabric item to forced air, which can optionally be heated. The fabric item can be laid flat for non-tumble drying.

The refreshing function involves exposing the fabric item to a refreshing medium for wrinkle removal and/or odor removal of the fabric item without fully washing the fabric item. The refreshing function thereby improves the appearance and smell of the fabric item. The sanitizing function is similar to the refreshing function, except that the fabric item is exposed to a sanitizing medium that disinfects the fabric item by removal of germs, microbes, and the like. The refreshing and sanitizing functions can be performed independently of one another or simultaneously. For example, the fabric item can be exposed to steam, which can reduce wrinkles and odors from clothing (the refreshing function) while removing germs (the sanitizing function), or the fabric item can be exposed to air containing a material that imparts a pleasant scent, such as in the form of a cool mist, to the fabric item (the refreshing function). The refreshing and/or sanitizing functions can utilize misting technologies, which can use nebulizers that incorporate chemicals that remove wrinkles, odors, germs, microbes, and combinations thereof.

The stain removal function corresponds to treating a stained area of the fabric item to remove the stain without washing the fabric item or to reduce the severity of the stain prior to washing the fabric item. The ironing and hand steaming functions relate to removing wrinkles from the fabric item with an iron and a hand steamer, respectively. The sink function can involve several processes, such as soaking the fabric item to wash the fabric item or to treat a stain prior to washing or simply wetting the fabric item. While any of the modules **1020** can be associated with any of the laundry care functions, a table in FIG. **89** indicates the laundry care functions that are especially suited for particular modules **1020**.

The non-laundry care functions are functions that are not associated with an actual treatment of the laundry. Examples of non-laundry care functions are storage, garbage and recycling collection, shelving, laundry sorting, hanging, bulk dispensing, resource management, resource supply and/or recovery/reclamation, resource treatment, lighting, refrigeration, entertainment, pet care, data collection and communication, home automation, home security, home safety, power outlet and supply, and module controller.

The storage function relates to storing anything, whether related to laundry care or to something else. Some items that are commonly stored in the laundry area are detergents, bleach, fabric softeners, irons, stain pre-treatment products, and household cleaning products. The items can be stored in an enclosed space so that the items are not visible unless accessed by the user, such as by opening a drawer or a door, or the items can be staged in a location that is exposed and readily available to the user without having to perform an action to make the items visible. Garbage and recycling collection are similar to storage, but the storage is specifically designated for the collection of garbage and recyclable materials. The shelving function corresponds to providing a generally horizontal surface that can optionally be retracted when not in use and extended when used for numerous purposes, including, but not limited to, sorting laundry, folding fabric items, and supporting a laundry basket. The hanging function relates to providing a location to hang a fabric item, either directly on the location or through a hanger supported at the location. Any of the modules **1020** can be associated with any of the non-laundry care functions. The laundry sorting function can relate to the shelving function, as described above, or to a plurality of bins designated for particular types of laundry. The bins can be differentiated based on type of fabric, such as delicates or regular, or color of the fabric items, such as lights or darks.

The bulk dispensing function is used in conjunction with the laundry appliance **1010** and relates to storing a bulk supply of detergent or other chemicals and dispensing a charge of the detergent or other chemicals to the laundry appliance **1010** upon request from the laundry appliance **1010**. In this case, the bulk supply is considered to be an amount greater than the charge. The resource management function deals with managing electrical and/or water supply to the laundry appliances **1010** and/or to the other modules **1020** and/or to other areas of the home. The available electrical and water resources can be managed to ensure that the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** properly function without detrimentally affecting the performance of the other laundry appliances **1010** and the other modules **1020**. The resource supply and/or recovery/reclamation function relates to providing resources to the laundry appliance **1010** and/or the modules **1020** and/or reclaiming the resources from the laundry appliance **1010** and/or the modules **1020**. For example, the reclamation unit of the aforementioned non-aqueous washing apparatus performs the resource supply and/or recovery/reclamation function. Other examples of this function include, but are not limited to, water supply and recovery and suds and additive recovery. The resource treatment function relates to treating a resource that is supplied to the laundry appliance **1010** and/or the modules **1020**. Examples of the treatment include, but are not limited to, water heating, water filtering, and water softening.

The lighting function corresponds to providing illumination either as general lighting to the laundry area or as task lighting to a specific area of the laundry appliance **1010** and/or the module **1020** for performing a particular task. For example, the task lighting can include a black light to facilitate identification of spots and stains on fabric items. The refrigeration function relates to cooling a chamber in the module **1020** so that items, such as food items, can be stored in the cooled chamber and kept at a desired temperature. The entertainment function relates to providing audio and/or visual media that entertains a user. Examples of components that can be integrated into or mounted to the module **1020** for providing the entertainment function include, but are not limited to, a television, a video player, such as a VCR, DVD player, and DVR, or an audio player, such as a radio, a cassette player, a record player, a CD player, and a digital music player, such as an MP3 player. The pet care function corresponds to providing food or water to a household pet or a location where the household pet can urinate or defecate, such as a kitty litter.

The data collection and communication function corresponds to receiving data from the laundry appliance **1010** and/or the module **1020** related to the operation of the laundry appliance **1010** and/or the module **1020** and communicating the data, such as through a network, to a computer or other device. The home automation function relates to participating in a system for controlling operation of various devices in the home. For example, several devices, including the laundry appliance **1010** and the module **1020**, can be included in the system and controlled remotely or automatically. The home security function relates to providing a home security system to detect intruders in the home, and the home safety function relates to detecting harmful substances, such as fire and smoke detection and carbon monoxide detection. The power outlet function corresponds to providing an electrical plug receptacle into which various electronic devices can be plugged for receiving power. The power can be provided by an external power supply, such as the main power supply for the home, or a compact power supply, such as a battery stored in the module **1020**. The module controller function relates to providing a user-interactive control panel for controlling operation of the module **1020**. The control panel can receive input from the user, such as input regarding desired operational modes for the module **1020**, and can communicate output to the user, such as output related to the operational status of the module **1020** and/or the laundry appliance **1010**.

Each of the modules **1020** can have one or more of the laundry care functions, one or more of the non-laundry care functions, or a combination of the laundry care and the non-laundry care functions. Some of the laundry care functions are more suited for being combined together than others. For example, the refreshing and sanitizing functions are strong candidates for being integrated together into one of the modules **1020**, and these two functions can also be combined either separately or together with the drying function. Another exemplary combination of the laundry care functions is the drying function and the hand steaming or ironing function. In this case, the module **1020** can be designed for the drying function and include a built-in ironing or hand-steaming station. Furthermore, any of the laundry care functions can easily be integrated with the non-laundry care functions of storage and hanging.

Examples of the modules **1020** having the laundry care functions, the non-laundry care functions, or combinations thereof are shown in FIGS. **90**A-**102**B. In the following descriptions of the modules **1020** in FIGS. **90**A-**102**B, the functional elements/structures that provide the corresponding laundry care and/or laundry care functions are at least partially described. The modules **1020** in these figures are provided for illustrative purposes and are not intended to limit the invention in any manner. It is within the scope of the invention for the modules **1020** to differ in structure from the particular embodiments of FIGS. **90**A-**102**B while remaining within the general limitations described above for the modules **1020** and to have functions other than those of FIGS. **90**A-**102**B. Furthermore, the modules **1020** of FIGS. **90**A-**102**B are named below according to the function or one of the functions associated with the module **1020** to differentiate the modules **1020** from one another. The naming of the modules **1020** according to the function is not intended to limit the invention in any manner.

FIGS. **90**A and **90**B show an embodiment of a washing function single width horizontal module **1200**. The particular embodiment of the washing function single width horizontal module **1200** shown in FIGS. **90**A and **90**B is adapted for gentle washing delicate fabric items. The washing function single width horizontal module **1200** comprises an open-face cabinet **1202** and an open-top drawer **1204** slidably mounted to the cabinet **1202**. The drawer **1204** supports an imperforate tub **1206**, a perforated open-top wash basket **1208** rotatably mounted within the tub **1206** and defining a wash chamber **1210**, and a detergent dispenser **1212** located adjacent to the tub **1206**. The drawer **1204** is movable relative to the open face of the cabinet **1202** between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **90**A, where the drawer **1204** closes the open face of the cabinet **1202** and the wash chamber **1210** is inaccessible, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **90**B, where the drawer **1204** extends forwardly from the cabinet **1202** and the user can access the wash chamber **1210**. The user can select a desired wash cycle through a control panel **1214** mounted on the drawer **1204**.

According to one embodiment, the washing function single width horizontal module **1200** has a low capacity relative to a capacity of the laundry appliance **1010**. Although the washing function single width horizontal module **1200** can be used for any small volume loads of fabric items, the washing function single width horizontal module **1200** can be designed for gentle washing fabric items that require special care, such as fabric items that are intended to be hand washed or washed in a delicate wash cycle.

FIGS. **91**A and **91**B illustrate an embodiment of a drying function single width horizontal module **1250**, which comprises an open-face cabinet **1252** and an open-top drawer **1254** slidably mounted to the cabinet **1252**. The drawer **1254** defines an open-top drying chamber **1256** through which forced air can flow to dry fabric items. The fabric items can be positioned on a drying rack **1258** removably mounted in the drying chamber **1256**. The drying rack **1258** comprises a rack frame **1260** that supports a mesh panel **1262** through which the forced air can flow. The drawer **1254** is movable relative to the open face of the cabinet **1252** between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **91**A, where the drawer **1254** closes the open face of the cabinet **1252** and the drying chamber **1256** is inaccessible, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **91**B, where the drawer **1254** extends forwardly from the cabinet **1252** and the user can access the drying chamber **1256**. The user can select a desired drying cycle through a control panel **1264** mounted on the drawer **1254**. The refreshing and/or sanitizing functions can be incorporated into the drying function single width horizontal module **1250** or can replace the drying function, if desired.

FIGS. **92**A and **92**B illustrate an embodiment of a drying function double width horizontal module **300** comprising an open-face cabinet **302** defining a drying chamber **304** through which forced air can flow to dry fabric items and a drawer **306** slidably mounted to the cabinet **302**. The drawer **306** is formed by a drawer frame **308** connected to a drawer front **310**. The drawer frame **308** supports a drying rack in the form of a mesh panel **312** that extends across the width and the depth of the drawer frame **308** and is held in place, at least partially, by a grid **314** positioned on top of the mesh panel **312**. The drawer **306** is movable relative to the open face of the cabinet **302** between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **92**A, where the drawer **306** closes the open face of the cabinet **302** and is received within the drying chamber **304**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **92**B, where the drawer **306** extends forwardly from the cabinet **302** so that the user can place fabric items to be dried on the mesh panel **312**. Thus, the fabric items arranged on the drawer **306** are received within the drying chamber **304** when the drawer **306** is in the closed position. The user can select a desired drying cycle through a control panel **316** mounted on the cabinet **302** adjacent to the drawer **306**. The refreshing and/or sanitizing functions can be incorporated into the drying function double with horizontal module **300** or can replace the drying function, if desired. The drying function single width horizontal module **1250** and the drying function double width horizontal module **300** are described in more detail in the aforementioned application Ser. No. 11/322,502, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,913,419, and titled "Non-Tumble Clothes Dryer," which is incorporated above.

The washing function single width horizontal module **1200**, the drying function single width horizontal module **1250**, and the drying function double width horizontal module **300** comprise some common elements. For example, each of these horizontal modules **1200**, **1250**, **300** has a cabinet or housing that defines an interior space and a drawer slidable relative to the interior space. The function of the horizontal modules **1200**, **1250**, **300** is at least partially formed by or carried out by the drawer. These common elements can also be found in at least some of the exemplary vertical modules described below.

FIGS. **93**A and **93**B illustrate an embodiment of a drying function intermediate height vertical module **350** comprising an open-face cabinet **352** defining a drying chamber **354** through which forced air can flow to dry fabric items and a drawer **356** slidably mounted to the cabinet **352**. The drawer **356** is formed by a generally U-shaped drawer frame **358** connected to a drawer front **360**. The drawer frame **358** includes at a lower end a pair of side panels **362** that form an open-top cavity **364** sized to receive various items to be dried, such as shoes. The drawer frame **358** further comprises a plurality of paired spaced ledges **366** dimensioned to support one or more drying shelves **368**, and the drying shelf **368** of the illustrated embodiment is formed by a frame **370** and a mesh panel **372** through which forced air can flow. In addition to the cavity **364** and the drying shelf **368**, items to be dried can be hung on a hanging bar **374**, such as on a hanger supported by the hanging bar **374**, mounted at an upper end of the drawer frame **358**. The drawer **356** further comprises guide rollers **376** positioned on the side panels **362** and sized for receipt within a track **378** formed on the cabinet **352** to facilitate sliding movement of the drawer **356** relative to the cabinet **352**. The drawer **356** is movable relative to the open face of the cabinet **352** between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **93**A, where the drawer **356** closes the open face of the cabinet **352** and is received within the drying chamber **354**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **93**B, where the drawer **356** extends forwardly from the cabinet **352** so that the user can place fabric items to be dried in the drawer **356**, such as in the cavity **364**, on the drying shelf **368**, and on the hanging bar **374**. Thus, the items arranged on the drawer **356** are received within the drying chamber **354** when the drawer **356** is in the closed position. The user can select a desired drying cycle through a control panel **380** mounted on the cabinet **352** above the drawer **356**. The refreshing and/or sanitizing functions can be incorporated into the drying function intermediate height vertical module **350** or can replace the drying function, if desired.

Adjacent to the control panel **380**, the cabinet **352** supports a hanging rod **382** movable between an extended position, as shown in FIG. **93**A, where fabric items can be hung from the hanging rod **382**, such as on a hanger, and a retracted position, as illustrated in FIG. **93**B, where the hanging rod **382** is stored within the cabinet **352**. Any type of actuator, such as a push-push type actuator, can be utilized to move the hanging rod **382** between the extended and retracted positions. More details of an example of the hanging rod **382** are provided in the aforementioned application Ser. No. 11/322,503, titled "Retractable Hanging Element," which is incorporated above. Additionally, the cabinet **352** further comprises a top **384** having a depression **386** that can be used to stage a variety of items.

FIGS. **94**A and **94**B illustrate an embodiment of a stain removal function single height vertical module **400** comprising an open-face cabinet **402**, a plurality of vertically juxtaposed drawers **404** slidably mounted to the cabinet **402**, and a stain removal assembly **406** mounted at an upper portion of the cabinet **402**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the drawers **404** are storage drawers, and each of the drawers **404** is movable between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **94**A, where the drawer **404** closes the open face of the cabinet **402**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **94**B, where the drawer **404** extends forwardly from the cabinet **402**.

The stain removal assembly **406** comprises a basin **408** that forms part of the cabinet **402** and a lid **410** hingedly mounted to the cabinet **402** for selectively covering the basin **408**. The basin **408** is adapted to store a container **412** that receives a stain removal agent, such as a detergent or bleach, and a stain removal wand **414** fluidly coupled to the container **412** for dispensing the stain removal agent either alone or in combination with a fluid, such as water or steam. The stain removal assembly **406** further comprises a board drawer **416** slidably mounted to the cabinet **402** above the drawers **404**. The board drawer **416** forms a vacuum cavity located beneath a perforated stain removal board **418** and fluidly coupled to a source of vacuum. The stain removal assembly **406** is operable between a storage position, as illustrated in FIG. **94**A, where the lid **410** covers the basin **408** and the board drawer **416** is received within the cabinet **402**, and a use position, as shown in FIG. **94**B, where the lid **410** is opened and the board drawer **416** is slid forwardly from the cabinet **402** such that the stain removal wand **414** can be removed from the basin **408** and utilized on the stain removal board **418**. During use, the stained fabric item is placed on the board **418**, and the stain removal agent is dispensed onto the fabric item through the stain removal wand **414** and suctioned through the fabric item and the stain removal board **418**.

FIGS. **95**A and **95**B illustrate an embodiment of an ironing function single height vertical module **450** comprising an open-face cabinet **452**, a plurality of vertically juxtaposed drawers **454** slidably mounted to the cabinet **452**,

and an ironing board assembly **456** mounted at an upper portion of the cabinet **452**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the drawers **454** are storage drawers, and each of the drawers **454** is movable between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **95**A, where the drawer **454** closes the open face of the cabinet **452**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **95**B, where the drawer **454** extends forwardly from the cabinet **452**.

The ironing board assembly **456** comprises a slidable ironing board support **458** having a platform **460**, a front panel **462** hingedly mounted to the platform **460**, and an ironing board **464** slidably and rotatably mounted to the platform **460**. The ironing board support **458** is movable between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **95**A, where the platform **460** and the ironing board **464** are received within the cabinet **452**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **95**B, where the platform **460** and the ironing board **464** extend forwardly from the cabinet **452**. When the ironing board support **458** is in the opened position, the front panel **462** can be pivoted from a generally vertical position to a generally horizontal orientation, which allows the ironing board **464** to be slid forwardly toward the front panel **462** and rotated one hundred eighty degrees about a generally vertical axis to the position shown in FIG. **95**B. In this position, the user can place fabric items to be ironed on the ironing board **464** and utilize an iron, such as a cordless iron **466** mounted in a docking station **468** formed in a top **470** of the cabinet **452**, to remove wrinkles. The ironing function single height vertical module **450** is described in more detail in the aforementioned application Ser. No. 11/323,270, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,555,856, titled "Ironing Station," which is incorporated above.

FIGS. **96**A and **96**B illustrate an embodiment of a sink function single height vertical module **500** comprising an open-face cabinet **502**, a pair of vertically juxtaposed drawers **504** slidably mounted to the cabinet **502**, a pivoting compartment **506** pivotally mounted to the cabinet **502** above the vertically juxtaposed drawers **504**, and a sink assembly **508** mounted at an upper portion of the cabinet **502**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the drawers **504** are storage drawers, and each of the drawers **504** is movable between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **96**A, where the drawer **504** closes the open face of the cabinet **502**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **96**B, where the drawer **504** extends forwardly from the cabinet **502**. The pivoting compartment **506** comprises an open-top storage bin **510** mounted to an inside surface thereof. Like the drawers **504**, the pivoting compartment **506** is movable between closed and opened positions shown in FIGS. **96**A and **96**B, respectively, and the bin **510** is accessible when the pivoting compartment **506** is in the opened position.

The sink assembly **508** comprises an open-top basin **512** and a cover or lid **514** movable relative to the cabinet **502** for selectively closing the basin **512**. The lid **514** can be operably coupled to the cabinet **502** through a coupling assembly **516** that allows the lid **514** to be lifted up to a generally vertical orientation and slid behind cabinet **502**. Alternatively, the lid **514** can be coupled to the cabinet **502** through another type of coupling assembly or can be separate from the cabinet **502** such that the lid **514** can be removed completely from the cabinet **502** when not used to cover the basin **512**. The sink assembly **508** further comprises a spout or spigot **518** mounted in the basin **512**. The spout **518** is pivotable between a folded position, as shown in phantom in FIG. **96**B, where the spout **518** is completely received within the basin **512** so that the lid **514** can close the basin **512**, and an unfolded position, as shown in solid lines in FIG. **96**B, where the spout **518** projects upwardly from the basin **512** for use. Thus, the sink assembly **508** has a storage position, as depicted in FIG. **96**A, where the lid **514** closes the basin **512** and the spout **518** (not visible in FIG. **96**A) is folded, and a use position, as illustrated in FIG. **96**B, where the lid **514** is removed from the basin **512** and the spout **518** is unfolded. The lid **514** and the spout **518** can be coupled so that when the lid **514** is moved to provide access to the basin **512**, the spout **518** automatically pivots out of the basin **512** to the unfolded position, and when the lid **514** is moved to close the basin **512**, the spout **518** automatically pivots into the basin **512** to the folded position. The sink assembly **508** can be plumbed into the laundry appliance **1010** in the form of the washing machine or can have independent plumbing. The sink assembly **508** can be used to treat stains on fabric items or to hand-wash or soak delicate fabric items. The sink function single height vertical module **500** is described in more detail in the aforementioned application Ser. No. 11/322,944, titled "Sink Station with Cover," which is incorporated above.

FIGS. **97**A and **97**B illustrate an embodiment of a storage function single height vertical module **550** comprising an open-face cabinet **552** and a plurality of vertically juxtaposed drawers **554** slidably mounted to the cabinet **552**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the drawers **554** are storage drawers, and each of the drawers **554** is movable between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **97**A, where the drawer **554** closes the open face of the cabinet **552**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **97**B, where the drawer **554** extends forwardly from the cabinet **552**. The storage function single height vertical module **550** further comprises a backsplash **556** mounted to a top **558** of the cabinet **552**. The backsplash **556** prevents items from falling behind the storage function single height vertical module **550** and, according to one embodiment, has an appearance similar to a backsplash on the laundry appliance **1010** to provide an aesthetically pleasing appearance and to form a generally continuous backsplash when the storage function single height vertical module **550** is positioned adjacent to the laundry appliance **1010**.

FIGS. **98**A and **98**B illustrate another embodiment of a storage function single height vertical module **600** comprising an open-face cabinet **602** and vertically juxtaposed upper and lower drawers **604**, **606** slidably mounted to the cabinet **602**. Each of the drawers **604**, **606** is movable between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **98**A, where the drawer **604**, **606** closes the open face of the cabinet **602**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **98**B, where the drawer **604** extends forwardly from the cabinet **602**. The upper drawer **604** is a conventional open-top storage drawer and is illustrated as holding a compartmentalized storage tray **608**. The lower drawer **606** comprises a generally U-shaped drawer frame **610** mounted to a drawer front **612**. The drawer frame **610** includes a pair of vertically spaced shelves **614** for supporting various items in the lower drawer **606**. The storage function single height vertical module **600** further comprises a hanging rod **616** movably mounted to the cabinet **602**. As with the hanging rod **382** of the drying function intermediate height vertical module **350**, the hanging rod **616** is movable between an extended position, as shown in FIG. **98**A, where fabric items can be hung from the hanging rod **616**, such as on a hanger, and a retracted position, as illustrated in FIG. **98**B, where the hanging rod **616** is stored within the cabinet **602**. Any type of actuator, such as a push-push type actuator, can be utilized to move the hanging rod **616** between the extended and retracted positions.

FIGS. **99**A and **99**B illustrate an embodiment of a storage function single height cabinet module **650** comprising an open-face cabinet **652** defining a storage chamber **654** and a door **656** hingedly mounted to the cabinet **652**. The door **656** is movable between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **99**A, where the door **656** prevents access to the storage chamber **654**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **99**B, to allow access to the storage chamber **654**. The cabinet **652** includes spaced pairs of tracks **658** that slidably receive removable shelves, such as a half depth shelf **660** and a full depth shelf **662**. Additionally, the cabinet **652** further comprises a top **674** having a depression **676** that can be used for staging. The door **656** supports a peg board **664** having a plurality of holes **666** sized to receive pegs (not shown) of various support items to removably mount the support items to the peg board **664**. Examples of the support items include hooks **668**, a half width open-top storage unit **670**, and a full width open-top storage unit **672**. The peg board **664** is located on an inside surface of the door **656**; thus, the support items are located in the storage chamber **654** when the door **656** is in the closed position.

FIGS. **100**A and **100**B illustrate an embodiment of a drying function intermediate height cabinet module **700** comprising an open-face cabinet **702** defining a drying chamber **704** through which forced air can flow to dry fabric items and a pair of doors **706** hingedly mounted to the cabinet **702**. The doors **706** are movable between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **100**A, where the doors **706** close the drying chamber **704**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **100**B, where the doors **706** allow access to the drying chamber **704**. The cabinet **702** includes a hanging bar **708** for hanging fabric items, such as by a hanger on the hanging bar **708**. Additionally, fabric items can be supported on shelves. In the illustrated embodiment, the cabinet **702** comprises spaced pairs of tracks **710** for slidably mounting a perforated shelf **712** and a mesh shelf **714**. Additionally, the cabinet **702** comprises a pair of hingedly mounted perforated shelves **716** that can be pivoted from a generally horizontal position, as shown in FIG. **100**B, where the shelves **716** form a substantially continuous shelf, and a generally vertical position (not shown), where the shelves **716** are pivoted away from each other so that the shelves **716** do not interfere with fabric items hung from the hanging bar **708**. Forced air can flow through all of the shelves **712**, **714**, **716**. Additionally, the cabinet **702** further comprises a top **718** having a depression **720** that can be used for staging. The doors **706** each support a peg board **722** having a plurality of holes **724** sized to receive pegs of various support items, such as hooks **726**, to removably mount the support items to the peg board **722**. The peg boards **722** are each located on an inside surface of the respective door **706**; thus, the support items are located in the drying chamber **704** when the door **706** is in the closed position. The user can select a desired drying cycle through a control panel **728** mounted on the cabinet **702** above the doors **706**. The refreshing and/or sanitizing functions can be incorporated into the drying function intermediate height cabinet module **700** or can replace the drying function, if desired.

FIGS. **101**A and **101**B illustrate an embodiment of a drying function double height cabinet module **750** comprising an open-face cabinet **752** defining a drying chamber **754** through which forced air can flow to dry fabric items and a door **756** hingedly mounted to the cabinet **752**. The door **756** is movable between a closed position, as shown in FIG. **101**A, where the door **756** closes the drying chamber **754**, and an opened position, as illustrated in FIG. **101**B, where the door **756** allows access to the drying chamber **754**. The cabinet **752** comprises a top **758** having a depression **760** that can be used for staging. Inside the cabinet **752**, several pairs of hingedly mounted perforated shelves **762** similar to the hinged perforated shelves **716** shown with respect to the drying function intermediate cabinet module **700** of FIGS. **101**A and **101**B can be utilized to support fabric items to be dried. The shelves **762** can be pivoted from a generally horizontal position, as shown in FIG. **101**B, where each of the pairs of shelves **762** form a substantially continuous shelf, and a generally vertical position, where the shelves **762** in each pair are pivoted away from each other so that the shelves **762** do not interfere with fabric items hung from a hanging bar in the cabinet **752**. Below the shelves **762**, the cabinet **752** houses a water reservoir **764** that can be removed to be emptied or filled with water. The water reservoir **764** is fluidly coupled with a steam generator that generates steam from the water in the water reservoir **764** for delivery to a hand-held steam tool **766** fluidly coupled to the steam generator through a hose **768**. The steam tool **766** is removably mounted to a steamer tool support **770** located on an inside surface of the door **756**. In particular, the steamer tool support **770** is attached to a pivot plate **772** that pivotally mounts a steamer board **774** to the door **756**. The steamer board **774** is pivotable between a generally vertical position, as shown in solid lines in FIG. **101**B, against the door **756** and an inclined position, as shown in phantom in FIG. **101**B, where a lower end of the steamer board **774** is pivoted away from the door **756** such that the steamer board **774** is ergonomically positioned for comfortable hand-steaming of fabric items supported by the steamer board **774**. The steamer board **774** can be secured in the inclined position by a movable spacer located at a lower end of the steamer board **774** between the steamer board **774** and the door **756**. The user can select a desired drying cycle and control operation of the steam generator through a control panel **776** mounted on an outside surface of the door **756**. The refreshing and/or sanitizing functions can be incorporated into the drying function double height cabinet module **750** or can replace the drying function, if desired.

The storage function single height cabinet module **650**, the drying function intermediate height cabinet module **700**, and the drying function double height cabinet module **750** comprise some common elements. For example, each of these cabinet modules **650**, **700**, **750** has an open-face housing that defines an interior space and at least one door that selectively closes the open face of the housing. The function of the horizontal modules **1200**, **1250**, **300** is at least partially formed by or carried out in the interior space and/or the door. Additionally, it is within the scope of the invention for the cabinet modules **650**, **700**, **750** to comprise a drawer slidably mounted for movement relative to the interior space, as with several of the exemplary horizontal and vertical modules shown in FIGS. **90**A-**98**B.

FIGS. **102**A and **102**B illustrate an embodiment of one of the modules **1020** having the shelving function. The module **1020** in these figures is a shelving function intermediate height vertical module **800** comprising an open-face cabinet **802** and a pair of horizontally juxtaposed shelves **804** slidably mounted to the cabinet **802**. Each of the shelves **804** comprises an upper, shelf portion **806** and a lower, base portion **808**. The shelf portion **806** is pivotable between a generally vertical position, as shown in FIG. **102**A, where the shelf portion **806** and the base portion **808** are vertically aligned and substantially colinear, and a generally horizontal position, as illustrated in FIG. **102**B, where the shelf portion **806** is oriented substantially parallel to the ground and perpendicular to the base portion **808**. When the shelf

portion **806** is in the vertical position, the shelf **804** can be slid into a retracted position, as illustrated in FIG. **102**A, where the shelf **804** is received within the cabinet **802**. From the retracted position, the shelf **804** can be slid forwardly from the cabinet **802** to an extended position so that the shelf portion **806** can be pivoted from the vertical position to the horizontal position, as shown in FIG. **102**B, so that items can be set upon the shelf portion **806**. The shelves **804** can be adapted to slide between the retracted and extended positions independently or together. While the shelving function intermediate height vertical module **800** can be utilized in any suitable configuration with the laundry appliances **1010**, the shelving function intermediate height vertical module **800** is especially suited for use between two horizontally arranged laundry appliances **1010** such that the shelf portions **806** can be extended and placed in the horizontal position in front of both of the laundry appliances **1010** (i.e., one of the shelf portions **806** in front of each of the laundry appliances **1010**).

The shelving function intermediate height vertical module **800** also incorporates the hanging and storage functions. Similar to the drying function intermediate height vertical module **350** and the storage function single height vertical module **600**, the shelving function intermediate height vertical module **800** comprises a hanging rod **810** movably mounted to the cabinet **802** between an extended position, as shown in FIG. **102**A, where fabric items can be hung from the hanging rod **810**, such as on a hanger, and a retracted position, as illustrated in FIG. **102**B, where the hanging rod **810** is stored within the cabinet **802**. Any type of actuator, such as a push-push type actuator, can be utilized to move the hanging rod **810** between the extended and retracted positions. Additionally, the hanging function is also carried out by a hanging T-bar **812** mounted to a top **814** of the cabinet **802**. The hanging T-bar **812** comprises a post **816** slidably mounted to the top **814**, a generally triangular body **818** at an upper end of the post **816**, and a generally horizontal bar **820** mounted at a forward end of the body **818**. Fabric items can be hung, such as on a hanger, from the bar **820**, and the height of the bar **820** relative to the top **814** can be adjusted by sliding the post **816** upward or downward and securing the post **816** in a desired position by a clamp **822**. For the storage function, the top **814** forms an open-top cavity **824** that can be used for staging. The shelving function intermediate height vertical module **800** is described in more detail in the aforementioned application Ser. No. 11/323,658, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,587,917, titled "Modular Laundry System with Shelf Module," which is incorporated above.

In addition to the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020**, the modular laundry system can incorporate accessories, such as work surfaces. The work surfaces can be positioned on top of one or more of the laundry appliances **1010** or modules **1020** to adapt the top of the laundry appliances **1010** or modules **1020** for the user to perform various tasks or functions. The work surfaces can be rigid or flexible and can include various features. For example, the work surface can include a non-skid surface or can comprise a hygienic material, such as by being made of, impregnated with, or coated with a hygienic material, that kills or prevents proliferation of germs, microbes, fungus, and the like. Examples of the work surfaces are illustrated in FIGS. **103**A-**105**B.

FIGS. **103**A and **103**B depict an embodiment of a segmented work surface **850** comprising first and second laundry appliance segments **852**, **854** and a module segment **856** that can be positioned between the first and second laundry appliance segments **852**, **854**. The first and second laundry appliance segments **852**, **854** are each sized to be positioned on top of the laundry appliance **1010**, while the module segment **856** is sized to be positioned on top of the module **1020**. Each of the segments **852**, **854**, **856** comprises a platform **858** and an integral backsplash **860** in which is formed a recess **862** that can be used for staging. The segments **852**, **854**, **856** further comprise a functional insert **864**, such as a mat, which can have a texture corresponding to the type of task or function to be performed on the work surface, that extends across the platform **858**. Furthermore, the laundry appliance segments **852**, **854** each have a depending flange **866** along one side edge to facilitate positioning the segmented work surface **850** on the laundry appliances **1010** and to prevent lateral movement of the segmented work surface **850** relative to the laundry appliances **1010**. The segments **852**, **854**, **856** each comprise couplers for connecting the segments **852**, **854**, **856** together to form a generally unitary work surface, as shown in FIG. **103**A. The segments **852**, **854**, **856** can also be separated, as illustrated in FIG. **103**B, so that the segmented work surface **850** can be configured according to the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** used in the modular laundry system. For example, all three of the segments **852**, **854**, **856** can be employed when the module **1020** is positioned between the laundry appliances **1010**, or just the first and second laundry appliance segments **852**, **852** can be used if no module **1020** is disposed between the laundry appliances **1010**. The segmented work surface **850** is not limited to having three segments; the segmented work surface **850** can include any number of segments having sizes corresponding to the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** used in the modular laundry system.

FIG. **104** shows an embodiment of another accessory in the form of a single laundry appliance work surface **900** comprising a work surface **902** and a hanging bar assembly **904** supported by a floor mount **906**. The work surface **902** is sized to fit on top of one of the laundry appliances **1010** and comprises a work surface platform **908** extending between depending flanges **910**. A plurality of open-top cavities **912** located above the flanges **910** at the sides of the work surface platform **908** can be used for staging, and a functional insert **914**, such as a mat, which can be textured corresponding to the type of task or function to be performed on the work surface, extends across the work surface platform **908**. Furthermore, the work surface **902** forms an elongated opening or aperture **916** along a rear edge to accommodate a backsplash of the laundry appliance **1010**. The hanging bar assembly **904** comprises a pair of posts **918**, a body **920** mounted at an upper end of each of the posts **918**, and a hanging bar **922** extending between the bodies **920**. The floor mount **906** comprises a pair of posts **924** that are mounted in a base **926** that rests on the floor. The posts **924** of the floor mount **906** and the posts **918** of the hanging assembly **904** meet at the work surface **902**, and the height of the hanging bar **922** can be adjusting by sliding the posts **918** relative to the posts **924** of the floor mount **906**. The base **926** includes a pair of feet **928** that can be partially positioned beneath the laundry appliance **1010** when the single laundry appliance work surface **900** is used with the laundry appliance **1010**. In other words, the laundry appliance **1010** is received between the feet **928** of the base **926** and the work surface **902**.

FIGS. **105**A and **105**B illustrate another accessory embodiment in the form of a double laundry appliance work surface **950** comprising a work surface assembly **952**, a hanging bar assembly **954**, and a floor mount **956**. The

hanging bar assembly **954** and the floor mount **956** are substantially identical to those of the single laundry appliance work surface **950**, except that the hanging bar assembly **954** and the floor mount **956** are adapted to fit two of laundry appliances **1010** in a side-by-side arrangement. The work surface assembly **952** comprises a work surface platform **958** extending between depending flanges **960**. An integral backsplash **962** with a staging recess **964** is formed along a rear edge of the work surface platform **958**. The work surface platform **958** includes a depression **966** sized to receive a removable functional insert **968**. The functional insert **968** comprises a first side **970** having a first surface configured for performing a first function on the functional insert **968** and a second side **972** having a second surface different than the first surface and configured for performing a second function on the functional insert **968**. For example, one of the first and second sides **970**, **972** can be suited for ironing, while the other of the first and second sides **970**, **972** can be utilized for cutting fabrics for sewing patterns. The functional insert **968** can be positioned with the first side **970** facing upwards, as shown in FIG. **105**A, for performing the first function, or the functional insert **968** can be removed and flipped over, as depicted in FIG. **105**B, so that the second side **972** faces upwards for performing the second function.

While the single and double laundry appliance work surfaces **900**, **950** have been shown and described as being sized for use with a single laundry appliance **1010** or two side-by-side laundry appliances **1010**, the work surfaces **900**, **950** can be sized for use with one or more of the modules **1020**, more than two of the laundry appliances **1010**, or any combination of any quantity of horizontally arranged laundry appliances **1010** and modules **1020**. Additionally, the single and double laundry appliance work surfaces **900**, **950** have been shown and described as incorporating the hanging function, but it is within the scope of the invention to omit the hanging function for the work surfaces **900**, **950**.

FIGS. **106**A-**112**B illustrate exemplary implementations of the modular laundry system employing the exemplary modules of FIGS. **90**A-**102**B and the work surface accessories of FIGS. **103**A-**105**B. FIGS. **106**A-**112**B also include the schematics of the core and customized configurations corresponding the implementations of the modular laundry system. The implementations shown in FIGS. **106**A-**112**B are provided for illustrative purposes and are not intended to limit the invention in any manner. Numerous implementations of the modular laundry system can be derived from the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020**.

An implementation A **1000** shown in FIG. **106**A corresponding to the customized configuration M **1164** of FIG. **86**B and reproduced in FIG. **106**B comprises the first laundry appliance **1018** in the form of a front-loading washing machine vertically stacked above the washing function single width horizontal module **1200**, the second laundry appliance **1019** in the form of a front-loading dryer vertically stacked above the drying function single width horizontal module **1250**, and the drying function intermediate height vertical module **350** positioned between the laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**. The segmented work surface **850** can readily be incorporated into the implementation A **11000**, as shown in FIG. **106**C.

FIG. **107**A shows an implementation B **1002** corresponding to the core configuration B **1102** of FIG. **75** and reproduced in FIG. **107**B. The implementation B **1002** comprises the first laundry appliance **1018** in the form of the front-loading washing machine in side-by-side relationship with the second laundry appliance **1019** in the form of the front-loading dryer and the drying function double width horizontal module **300** vertically stacked above the laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**. The double laundry appliance work surface **950** with the three segments **852**, **854**, **856** can readily be incorporated into the implementation B **1002**, as shown in FIG. **107**C.

An implementation C **1004** shown in FIG. **108**A corresponding to the customized configuration A **1140** of FIG. **82**A and reproduced in FIG. **108**B comprises the first laundry appliance **1018** in the form of the front-loading washing machine vertically stacked above the washing function single width horizontal module **1200** and the second laundry appliance **1019** in the form of the front-loading dryer vertically stacked above the drying function single width horizontal module **1250**, similar to the implementation A **1000**. However, the implementation C **1004** further comprises the storage function single height cabinet module **650** vertically stacked above a storage function single width horizontal module **290**. The storage function single height cabinet module **650** and the storage function single width horizontal module **290** are positioned adjacent to the second laundry appliance **1019** and the drying function single width horizontal module **1250**, respectively. The storage function single width horizontal module **290** is similar to the washing and drying function single width horizontal modules **1200**, **1250** in that it comprises an open-face cabinet (not shown) and a drawer **294**, but the drawer **294** is adapted for storage. The single laundry appliance work surface **900** can readily be incorporated into the implementation C **1004**, as shown in FIG. **108**C.

FIG. **109**A shows an implementation D **1006** corresponding to the customized configuration F **1150** of FIG. **84**B and reproduced in FIG. **109**B. The implementation D **1006** comprises the first laundry appliance **1018** in the form of the front-loading washing machine horizontally arranged with the second laundry appliance **1019** in the form of the front-loading dryer. The first laundry appliance **1018** is vertically stacked above the wash function single width horizontal module **1200**, and the second laundry appliance **1019** is vertically stacked above the storage function single width horizontal module **290**. The shelving function intermediate height vertical module **800** is positioned between the laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**, and the drying function intermediate height cabinet module **700** is located adjacent to the second laundry appliance **1019**. Although not shown, the work surface accessory can be incorporated into the implementation D **1006**.

An implementation E **1008** shown in FIG. **110**A corresponding to the core configuration F **1110** of FIG. **78**A and reproduced in FIG. **110**B comprises the first laundry appliance **1018** in the form of a front-loading washing machine vertically stacked below the second laundry appliance **1019** in the form of a front-loading dryer and the drying function double height cabinet module **750** positioned adjacent to the laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**.

FIG. **111**A illustrates an implementation F **2010** corresponding to the core configuration L **1122** of FIG. **80**A and reproduced in FIG. **111**B with one of the single height vertical modules **1050** horizontally arranged between the laundry appliances **1018**, **1019** and the other of the single height vertical modules **1050** positioned to the right of the second laundry appliance **1019**. The implementation F **2010** comprises the first laundry appliance **1018** in the form of a top-loading washing machine with a backsplash horizontally arranged with the second laundry appliance **1019** in the form of a front-loading dryer with a backsplash. The storage

function single height vertical module **550** is positioned between the laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**, and the ironing single height vertical module **450** is located adjacent to the second laundry appliance **1019**. The single laundry appliance work surface **900** can readily be incorporated into the implementation F **2010**, as shown in FIG. **111**C.

An implementation G **2012** shown in FIG. **112**A corresponding to the customized configuration E **1148** of FIG. **84**A and reproduced in FIG. **112**B comprises the first laundry appliance **1018** in the form of the top-loading washing machine horizontally arranged with the second laundry appliance **1019** in the form of the top-loading dryer. The sink function single height vertical module **500** is positioned to the left of the first laundry appliance **1018**, and the storage function single height cabinet module **650** is located to the right of the second laundry appliance **1019**. Although not shown, the work surface accessory can be incorporated into the implementation G **2012**.

Utilization of the modular laundry system can be accomplished in at least two ways: with geometry as a primary driver or with function as a primary driver. In the former case, the configuration of the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** is initially determined by selecting one of the core configurations A-R **1100-1134** or building any customized configuration from the core configurations A-R **1100-1134**. The determination of the configuration can be based on the spatial limitations of the laundry area or a desired overall appearance of the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020**. Selecting the core configuration or the customized configuration to spatially optimize the laundry area determines whether the modules **1020** that are to be used with the laundry appliances **1010** of the modular laundry system are the horizontal modules **1030**, **1040**, **2050**, **2060**, **2070**, the vertical modules **1050**, **1060**, and/or the cabinet modules **1070**, **1080**, **1090**. Once the module type is known, the user can select particular modules depending on the desired functions for the modules **1020**. For example, if the selected configuration is the core configuration A **1100**, then the user must select two of the single width horizontal modules **1030**, which could be the washing function single width horizontal module **1200** and the drying function single width horizontal module **1250**. By utilizing the modular laundry system in this manner, the laundry area can incorporate as much functionality as possible within a given or limited space.

Alternatively, when the laundry area does not have spatial limitations, such as in a large room, when a new home is being designed and built, or when the laundry area is being renovated, function of the modules **1020** can be the primary driver. In this case, the user can select the modules **1020** based on the desired functions and arrange them according to any of the core configurations A-R **1100-1134** or any customized configuration that includes the selected modules **1020**. For example, if the user selects the sink and storage functions, then the user identifies the modules **1020** that have these functions, such as the sink function single height vertical module **500** and the storage function single height cabinet module **650**. Once the modules **500**, **650** having the desired functions are identified, then the modules **500**, **650** can be arranged according to the customized configuration E **1148**. When function is the primary driver and the laundry area is not limited spatially, the laundry area can include as much functionality as desired, and the modules **1020** that bring the desired functionality to the laundry area can be arranged relative to the laundry appliances **1010** and to each other in an aesthetically pleasing and efficient manner.

Regardless of whether the driver is the geometry or the function, the modular laundry system provides a system for spatially and functionally optimizing the laundry area. By utilizing the core configurations or building upon the core configurations to create the customized configurations and utilizing the modules **1020** having laundry care and non-laundry care functions, the modular laundry system can be employed to provide desired functionality within a given laundry area. Further, the implementations of the modular laundry system bring an aesthetically coherent appearance to the laundry area without sacrificing functionality.

The aesthetically coherent appearance can be enhanced by configuring the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** in the modular laundry system to have matching designs. When the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** match one another, not only does the modular laundry system provide an aesthetically pleasing appearance, but a consumer is more likely to purchase multiple items from the modular laundry system to create a coherent appearance in the laundry area rather than purchasing a hodgepodge of gadgets to fulfill their laundry care and non-laundry care functional needs in the laundry area. Various items can be added to the laundry appliances **1010** and the vertical modules **1020** to contribute to the aesthetically coherent appearance. For example, mats having a matching color/pattern and/or texture can be placed on top of the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020**. The mats can cover one or more of the laundry appliances **1010** and/or modules **1020**.

The modular laundry system can also be adapted to prevent transference of vibration between the laundry appliance **1010** and the module **1020** and/or between adjacent laundry appliances **1010** or adjacent modules **1020**. Consequently, vibration caused by operation of one of the laundry appliances **1010** and/or one of the modules **1020** does not transfer to other laundry appliances **1010** and modules **1020** in the modular laundry system. Thus, the other laundry appliances **1010** and modules **1020** remain relatively stationary, and any items supported by the laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020** will not shake or fall from the respective laundry appliances **1010** and the modules **1020**. The modular laundry system can incorporate any suitable means for damping vibration or preventing transference of vibration. For example, vibration dampening or isolation pads can be positioned between adjacent components of the modular laundry system. The isolation pads can be made of a material, such as rubber, that dampens vibrations. Alternatively, the vibration dampening or isolation pads can be incorporated into the work surfaces, as described in the aforementioned and incorporated patent applications that disclose work surfaces.

As stated above, the modular laundry system comprises at least of the appliances **1010** and at least one of the modules **1020**. However, the core configurations A-R **1100-1134** have been shown and described as comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**. It is within the scope of the invention to remove one of the laundry appliances from the core configurations A-R **1100-1134** to result in one of the laundry appliances **1010**, except where both of the laundry appliances **1010** are required to vertically support the module **1020**. For example, one of the laundry appliances **1010** of the core configuration B **1102** of FIG. **75** cannot be removed if the double width horizontal module **1030** is vertically stacked above the laundry appliances **1010**. However, one of the laundry appliances **1010** can be removed if the double width horizontal module **1040** is vertically stacked below the laundry appliances **1010**. An example of modifying the

core configurations by removing the laundry appliance **1010** is shown in FIG. **113**. In FIG. **113**, the second laundry appliance **1019** has been removed from the core configuration C **1104** of FIG. **77**A to form a modified core configuration C **1190**. The modified core configuration C **1190**, therefore, comprises the first laundry appliance **1018** horizontally arranged with the single height cabinet module **1070**.

Similarly, it is within the scope of the invention to add one or more additional laundry appliances **1010** to the core configurations A-R **1100-1134** to result in three or more of the laundry appliances **1010**. When adding one or more additional appliances **1010** to result in three or more of the laundry appliances **1010**, the added laundry appliances **1010** can be vertically or horizontally arranged relative to the existing laundry appliances **1010**. An example of modifying the core configurations by adding one of the laundry appliances **1010** is shown in FIG. **114**. In FIG. **114**, a third laundry appliance **1011** stacked with the single width horizontal module **1030** has been added from the core configuration B**1102** of FIG. **75** to form a modified core configuration B **1192**.

Additionally, it is within the scope of the invention for the modular laundry system to comprise core configurations other than the core configurations A-R **1100-1134**. The core configurations can be other configurations comprising two of the laundry appliances **1010**, such as the arrangement shown in FIGS. **73**A and **73**B, comprising only one of the laundry appliances **1010**, or comprising more than two of the laundry appliances **1010**. An example of a core configuration comprising one of the laundry appliances **1010** is shown schematically in FIG. **115**. FIG. **115** illustrates a core configuration S **1136** comprising one of the laundry appliances **1010** and the single height vertical module **1050** horizontally arranged and the intermediate width horizontal module **2060** stacked with the laundry appliance **10** and the single height vertical module **50**. FIG. **50** schematically illustrates an example of a core configuration have more than two laundry appliances. A core configuration T **1138** comprises three of the laundry appliances **1010**, the first, second, and third laundry appliances **1018**, **1019**, **1011**, horizontally arranged and the greater than double width horizontal module **2070** stacked with the three laundry appliances **1010**. Alternatively, at least one or both of the second and third laundry appliances **1019**, **1011** can be replaced with the single height vertical module **1050** or the single height cabinet module **1070**. Additionally, the greater than double width horizontal module **2070** can be as wide as the collective width of the three laundry appliances **1010**, as shown in FIG. **116**, or less wide than the collective width.

In the above description of the modules **1020**, it was stated that it is within the scope of the invention to add height to the modules **1020** with a base or pedestal so that the modules **1020** conform to the respective height requirements. It is also within the scope of the invention to add a base or pedestal below or above the single height vertical module **1050** to convert the single height vertical module **1050** to the intermediate height vertical module **1060** or the double height vertical module or below or above the single height cabinet module **1070** to convert the single height cabinet module **1070** to the intermediate height cabinet module **1080** or the double height cabinet module **1090**. For example, a customized configuration T **1178**, which is illustrated schematically in FIG. **117**, can be constructed from the core configuration A **1100** of FIG. **74**A by adding the single height vertical module **1050** and supporting the single height vertical module **1050** with a base **1180** to raise the height of the single height vertical module **1050** and effectively convert the single height vertical module **1050** to the intermediate height vertical module **1060**.

While the invention has been specifically described in connection with certain specific embodiments thereof, it is to be understood that this is by way of illustration and not of limitation, and the scope of the appended claims should be construed as broadly as the prior art will permit.

The invention claimed is:

1. A laundry system comprising:

a washing machine for washing a first clothes load and having a first wash chamber; and

a washing module below the first wash chamber for washing a second clothes load by subjecting the second clothes load to a wash process wherein wash liquid is used to clean the second clothes load, the washing module comprising:

a drawer capable of forward extension relative to a front of the washing machine;

a rotatably mounted wash basket provided in the drawer and defining a second wash chamber;

wherein the second wash chamber has a low capacity relative to a capacity of the first wash chamber; and

wherein the washing module is capable of performing a washing operation independently of a washing operation performed by the washing machine.

2. The laundry system of claim **1** wherein the wash basket comprises an upwardly-facing open top.

3. The laundry system of claim **2** wherein the drawer is movable between an open position in which the second wash chamber is accessible and a closed position in which the second wash chamber is inaccessible.

4. The laundry system of claim **1** wherein the drawer is movable relative to the front of the washing machine between: a closed position, in which the second wash chamber is inaccessible to a user and the drawer is flush with the front of the washing machine, and an open position, in which the drawer is extended forwardly from the front of the washing machine and the second wash chamber is accessible to the user.

5. The laundry system of claim **1** wherein the washing module further comprises a tub supported by the drawer, and wherein the wash basket is rotatably mounted within the tub.

6. The laundry system of claim **5** wherein the tub comprises an imperforate tub.

7. The laundry system of claim **1** wherein the washing module comprises a detergent dispenser.

8. The laundry system of claim **1**, wherein the washing module is adapted for gentle washing of fabric items.

9. The laundry system of claim **1**, wherein the washing module comprises a cabinet separate from the washing machine, and the drawer is slidably mounted to the cabinet.

10. The laundry system of claim **1**, wherein the washing module is a stand-alone unit.

11. The laundry system of claim **1**, wherein the washing module is coupled to the washing machine as a requirement for operation of the washing module.

12. The laundry system of claim **1**, wherein the washing module is coupled to the washing machine to support operation of the washing machine.

13. The laundry system of claim **1**, further comprising a control panel provided on the washing machine.

14. The laundry system of claim **1**, further comprising a control panel for the washing module to enable a user to select a wash cycle from among a plurality of wash cycles, wherein the control panel is capable of:

receiving input from the user regarding operational modes for the washing module; and

communicating output related to an operational status of the washing module to the user.

15. The laundry system of claim **14** wherein the plurality of wash cycles includes a delicate wash cycle.

16. The laundry system of claim **1**, wherein the washing module is coupled to the washing machine to support operation of the washing machine.

17. The laundry system of claim **1**, wherein the washing module and the washing machine have respective left walls that form a generally continuous left surface and respective right walls that form a generally continuous right surface.

18. The laundry system of claim **17**, wherein the washing module and the washing machine have respective front walls that form a generally continuous front surface.

19. The laundry system of claim **1**, wherein the washing module can be remotely controlled.

20. The laundry system of claim **1**, wherein the washing machine comprises a top-loading washing machine.

21. The laundry system of claim **20** wherein the wash basket comprises an upwardly-facing open top.

22. A laundry system comprising:

a washing machine for washing a first clothes load and having a first wash chamber; and

a washing module below the first wash chamber for washing a second clothes load by subjecting the second clothes load to a wash process wherein wash liquid is used to clean the second clothes load, the washing module comprising:

a rotatably mounted wash basket defining a second wash chamber to which liquid is supplied; and

wherein the second wash chamber has a low capacity relative to a capacity of the first wash chamber; and

wherein the washing module is capable of performing a washing operation independently of a washing operation performed by the washing machine.

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